FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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AN EPISODE.

[For the Observer.]

Beside his pathway grew
A floweret, simple, sweet,
Whose gentle odor, tender hue,
Stayed not his heedless feet.

His eyes were dazzled by
A gorgeous bloom ahead,
Whose mocking flaunt and baleful dye,
Pernicious fancies bred.

Sad memory gently hinted
Of other scenes and lays,
And Hope now sombre tinted,
Lamented other days.

But syren-led, he followed,
His mind, his senses filled,
'Til bitter truth was swallowed,
A big pill, minus gild.

Now hopeless, sick in mind,
He turns and breaks him free,
And says: "You'll never, never find
A bigger fool than me."

But a fool as big does wait,
His griefs and sores to heal.
Believing first, 'tis woman's fate,
To wait and watch and kneel.

M. E. W.

Asheville.

[For the Observer.]

A quarter of a century ago there was a small town by the name of Asheville over the Blue Ridge, in Buncombe, near the confluence of those two beautiful streams, the French Broad and the Swannanoa. The stage lines from Salisbury through the Swannanoa Gap, from Charlotte through Hickory Nut Gap and from Greenville, S. C., through Saluda Gap all centered at Asheville and thence the main lies of travel were down the French Broad towards Greenville, Tenn., and directly West from Asheville through Haywood, Jackson and Macon to Murphy in Cherokee. Asheville was the entrepot of much of the country beyond and around, and with its old-fashioned country stores with wide piazzas and their big back yards for the wagons bringing and taking away supplies, was a good place to trade and barter. There were two or three hotels, or inns, where the weary traveller might always count upon comfortable accommodation for man and beast. The climate was beyond compare, the village was set among the hills, themselves surrounded by more pretentious mountains; the views from its eminency were magnificent pictures of nature; there were mineral springs in the neighborhood, bubbling with the elixir of life, and already it was a place of resort in summer for the wealthy invalid or the well-to-do families from the low country farms. Its inhabitants were active and intelligent, and by no means disposed to content themselves with the beauties of nature or the trade which of itself sought an outlet at their doors.

The history of North Carolina is full of the efforts of these Western people to be put in communication with the outer world by lines of rapid transit. While this section has always been represented in every branch of the State government by men of uncommon ability, this one idea dominated all others and the people bent every energy and stood together regardless of party on the question of internal improvements as affecting their country.

Of course their efforts brought success. Now the railroad takes the place of the stage lines. Salisbury, Columbia and Knoxville send loaded passenger trains twice every day to Asheville; the Murphy branch of the Western N. C. railroad is rapidly approaching completion, affording a short line to Atlanta.

Crowds of visitors flock in; splendid hotels give every luxury; fine modern stone houses display all wares; great livery stables furnish any turnout, from the dog cart to the Tally Ho. An unequalled water supply renders steam fire engines unnecessary, for the hose pipes attached to the waterplugs will flood the highest houses. Electric lights of the best pattern banish darkness; street railways are in process of construction; large commodious churches afford no more than room for the congregations, native and visiting, which throng them on Sunday mornings. Private residences of the most expensive style crown the sites; new streets are constantly being opened and graded. Real estate agents flourish, and lawyers of the better class get rich. One of the largest cotton factories in the State is here in full and successful operation, as also large planeing mills and lumber manufactories. Hundreds of boarding houses offer cheaper rates and excellent fare to those whose means will not permit them to command the luxuries of the more expensive inns. Commodious warehouses here hold daily sales of tobacco, of which no better grows than the bright tobacco of Madison.

Fine club rooms with every convenience and managed on most hospitable principles, open their doors to respectable visitors. In short, the quondam village of the olden time has become the growing city of new North Carolina. The number of registered voters would indicate a population of ten thousand souls.

You may leave Fayetteville by any train and soon be on the high road to Asheville. Suppose we spend the night at Greensboro and take the R. & D. train after breakfast, arrive at Salisbury and change cars for Asheville at 11.30 A. M., chosing such accommodation as may suit, from the 2nd class smoker to the elegant parlor car. We pull out from Salisbury into the Piedmont section of North Carolina, which for all the year round is as fine a country as the sun shines on. Whirling along through meadows and fields from which the small grain has recently been cut, passing white farm houses in groves of oak, frequently stopping for a moment at stations by the way, a glimpse of the spires of Statesville, and far away beyond them the Brashy mountains of Alexander and Wilkes, now brought in easy distance by the "June Bug" railroad, across the Catawba and along its fertile valley, a halt for a moment at Hickory to bid farewell to the friends, and they are not a few, who leave us here to take the narrow gauge for Lenoir and the Blowing Rock; on we speed up the long and beautiful railroad street of this wide-awake town where they make thousands of wagons every year. The next stop is for dinner at Connelly's Springs which we find crowded to the attic with health and pleasure seekers from below; here we may put in twenty minutes work profitably on a very good dinner in pleasant company, and a glass of buttermilk or mineral water, all for 75 cents.

Now let us take the right hand seat in the car, or an open observation car, if there is one, and the day is pleasant, and enjoy the crossing of the Blue Ridge. Here is Morganton on the one side and the Western North Carolina Insane Asylum on the other; if we had time there is no more pleasant place to stop than Morganton with its elegant hospitality, its genial homes, its grace and culture. We might make this our headquarters for a lovely summer vacation, including a trip to the falls of Linville and back to Glen Alphine, the Table Rock, &c., &c., but here we are passing through Marion in a deep cut which deprives us of the view of a pretty town soon to be a railroad centre, for here the "3 C's" crosses, and will probably establish large shops. Pleasant Garden, where we used to stop in the old stage coach time is off to our right. Now we pass Old Fort and begin the ascent of the Blue Ridge. This wonderful piece of engineering seems to tie the railroad into a bow knot as it doubles on its course and circles Round Knob, getting higher and higher at every turn and giving us a sight of the fountain of water two hundred feet high, from every point of the compass before we plunge into the tunnels, one after another, seven in number, the last being the longest, and come out on the other side: all the waters now seek the Gulf of Mexico. There is the Black mountain cluster on the right, the grave of Mitchell; here is Black mountain station, and up there is Gombroon where Senator Vance comes to drink the inspiration of the hills; now we are bowling along down the soft valley of the Swannanoa in the lovely summer afternoon, go and see it for yourselves, language fails the dusty traveller from the plain as he sits, with eye enchanted taking in the perfect landscape.

Asheville junction where the Spartanburg railroads joins our own, brings us to the suburbs of Asheville, up there is Connelly's View; a mile or two to the left is a mountain side which has been recently bought by one of the Vanderbilt's, and the landscape gardeners are coming, and the architects and builders, and art is preparing to improve upon nature. Here we are, about 5 P. M., at Asheville, carriages and busses and buggies and carts and a good plank walk to take you up into the town. "you pay your money and you takes your choice."

Let us go to the "Battery Park" which looms up above all others in the centre of Asheville, a splendid hotel with every ancient and modern comfort and conveniences. It is reached by a winding drive around the hill on which it sits. We have time to take our bath, and put on our good clothes and come out on the broad galleries facing to the west before the sun goes down beyond the golden gates, and now we know what the poet means when he speaks of "the glory of the summer hills."

There is west Asheville spread out at your feet, beyond is the valley of the Hominy, and between the French Broad winds its way. Far off to the west towers above its fellows, Old Pisgah like "the Mount of God." The rough and broken country below, has shaded off into valley land, the everlasting hills, enveiled in purple sheen, make the back ground of the picture as the sun shines behind their battlements. Pray that the moon may delay her coming, for if to all you have seen, you must now walk to the Southern esplanade and from the long continuing gallery look upon her tender light rising over Beaumount and the Blue Ridge, how can you sleep to-night. But let us postpone the moon to another time and go to dinner again, and then we can visit the new ball room, hear the music and join the dance if we are not too tired.

For Register of Deeds.

[For the Observer.]

CHINA HILL, N. C., Aug. 7, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—It is the duty of every good and true democrat to recommend some good man for some position, hence I would suggest the name of D. B. Gillis for Register of Deeds, believing him to be a capable man and especially fitted for the position, as I believe he would be acceptable to a large majority of our voting population, as he is known to possess in an eminent degree all those qualifications necessary to the proper fulfillment of the responsible duties pertaining to this position. He is intelligent, energetic and a man of wide experience. Besides he is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and is keenly alive to all the wants and aims of this large and influential class of citizens. His nomination would give great pleasure to his many friends who desire that so worthy a citizen should be honored, for they believe that in his selection the county convention would do credit to itself and to the whole county, and if he should be honored with the nomination he will fill the office with credit. K.

Sutton for the Senate

[For the Observer.]

CEDAR CREEK, Aug. 3, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—As everybody is recommending his candidate, so I recommend a man (not man alone, but a statesman.) I am sure we cannot get a Democrat in Cumberland county to fill the office with any more satisfaction than Hon. Thos. H. Sutton. Mr. Sutton ably represented this county, represented the farmers and the laboring man who helped to send him there. He was at all times and under all circumstances alive to the interest of the farmers and unflagging in his zeal for the people who sent him to represent them, earnest and faithful to every trust. Cumberland county by and through his efforts was placed at the highwater mark in the councils of the State. As the political battle of 1888 approaches and we look around for candidates, we express as our first choice for Senator of this district, the name of Thos. H. Sutton. C.

The Sandford *Express* says: The proprietor of the Sandford Hotel was certain that Dockery and Devilrow were playing a smutty joke upon him, when "Chumun" Eaves appeared with them at his house. Mr. Devilrow was called upon to explain why Mr. Eaves was colored. "Why he is Chairman of the State Republican committee." The proprietor then remembered.

The prize fighter reforms and becomes a preacher, while the theological student leaves his university to become a professional baseball pitcher.

Nutmegs for Cleveland.

[New York Star, Aug. 5.]

If any one has been misled as to how Connecticut will go in the coming election, his doubts will be dissipated by Hon. G. D. Nichols, the Sage of New Canaan, who is as well qualified to speak of the political situation as any resident of the Nutmeg State.

After the grand meeting of Friday night at New Canaan, when General Samuel I. Cary made his brilliant address opening the State campaign, a *Star* reporter had a talk with Mr. Nichols as to what the situation was.

"We are organizing clubs in every town and district," said Mr. Nichols, "and have already established fifty. Before sixty days pass we will have 300 in active operation. Our object is to place in the hands of every voter literature explaining the tariff question, so that every man can cast his vote intelligently. The west end of the State is pretty well organized; we will now turn our attention to the east.

"Up to the present time we have not discovered a single defection from our ranks, while many prominent Republican manufacturers and New York business men who reside in Connecticut have announced themselves as in favor of tariff reform. They will vote for Cleveland and Thurman. Of the men on the fence we get two where the enemy gets one. I have consulted with many Democratic manufacturers in this State, and have yet to find one who does not believe that were the Mills bill put in operation to-morrow it would result to his benefit.

"One of the principal industries of Connecticut is corset making. Years ago, before the formation of the Corset Steel Trust, which has increased the price of corset steels more than 30 per cent., it was not difficult for the corset manufacturers to export to South America and Mexico, and even to Canada, with its prohibitory tariff of 35 per cent., but since this trust has sprung into existence, this trust, fostered by the Republican tariff taxes, has made it impossible for a manufacturer to export owing to the increase in the price of steels and the other materials. Were there a reduction such as the Mills bill provides the corset industries would be revived. To-day 5,000 people are employed in making the article, but were the tariff reduced as the Mills bill provides, 8000 would find work awaiting them and the American manufacturers could compete with the markets of the world. With the shoe industry it is the same. The placing of raw hides on the free list by a Democratic Congress gave the shoe trade an impetus never before equalled in American history. If reducing the tariff injured trade, why is it the shoe business is now so prosperous?

"One thing that I would desire to have brought prominently before the laborers of my State is this: Republican manufacturers who are confirmed believers in high tariff employ the cheapest kind of labor. They get most of the help from among the Canadians and the Swedes because these people work for less than Americans. The workingmen are beginning to realize that 'protection' to American industries actually means robbery of the workingman, and as the canvass goes on we expect many accessions from among the workingmen. Every man who toils must admit that while the laboring class are growing poorer a few men are growing richer.

"The farmers of Connecticut will be heard from in this fight with no uncertain sound. Many who own large farms are surprised at the fact that they are worth less to-day than they were in 1846 when a low tariff was in existence, despite the fact that the country has increased in richness to an extent unexampled in the history of the world. Tobacco is raised to a great extent in the Connecticut Valley, and the raisers of the weed are unalterably opposed to the tariff plank in the Republican platform, which proposes to reduce the tariff on tobacco and whisky while it still retains the tax upon the necessaries of life. From these elements alone we expect a large increase in our majority.

"I was in hopes that Blaine would be the nominee, for his defeat, which would surely have followed, would have sounded the knell of the Republican party. As it is now, that boisterous element of the party which endeavored to foist Blaine upon the Chicago convention will set up the hue and cry in 1892 that he is the only salvation of the Republican regime. We will, of course, beat Harrison, but I am sorry Blaine was not nominated, because I don't want to wait so long for the funeral.

"A good illustration of the beauties of the tariff was related to me yesterday. One of our local Democrats named Jim Davana, a shoemaker, has a wife who works as a tailoress. There is a certain clothing manufacturer here who is a rampant Republican, and proselytes wherever and whenever he can. He met Davana on the street a day or so ago, and he began to get in his work on Jim. He told him how the Republican party protected the American workman, and declared that if the tariff was reduced the country would go to the deminition bow-wows.

"Jim listened attentively and then said to the merchant: 'My boy went to your clothing store the other day to buy a pair of pants, didn't he?'

"'Yes,' replied the merchant, 'and you asked $7.50 for them?'

"'Yes, but they were all wool and a fine pair.'

"'I know that,' replied Davana, 'but my wife made that same pair of pants for you for 31 cents. Now I'd like to know where the other $7.19 goes to.'

"The manufacturer looked at Jim in horror and then departed."

The Mexican White House.

The Mexican White House or Presidential residence is described as one of the most beautiful and artistics palaces in the world. The frescoing and painting have been executed by Cassarin, a disciple of Meissenier, who has surpassed himself in the ceiling of the President's bed chamber, where the wood work is ebony and gold, and the bed is of ebonized cherry ornamented with gold and metal marqueterie. Out of this opens the bath room, grotto paved with mosaics, and having walls of painted French tiles. On the first floor is a tropical garden, and the roof, after the manner of eastern houses, is a beautiful garden of flowers and fountains. The finest room of all is described as "the parlor," and is said to be like the princess's apartments in highly colored fairy tales.

Products Not Changed by Mills Bill.

[From Special Washington Correspondent of N. Y. Herald].

WASHINGTON, August 2, 1888.

Since the republican Senators have agreed to report a tariff reduction bill of their own the cry of "free trade" against the democratic bill has died out to a great degree. The republican stump speakers must hold up until they see whether their Senators are not going to make tariff reform a party measure.

To enable any workingman in protected industries to see whether the democratic Mills bill affects his industry let him look over the following list, with the present tariff law. This careful comparison shows that the democratic tariff bill makes no change at all in the duties now imposed by the present law on the products of these following employments. If the Mills bill were a law to-day all engaged in the industries in this list would be just as highly "protected" as they are under the present republican tariff.—

Dressmakers, bookbinders, and finishers, bone and ivory workers, boot and shoe makers, brewers and malsters, britannia ware makers, bronze powder makers, button factory operators, candlemakers, cement and lime makers, cigarmakers, clock and watch makers and repairers, cokemakers, combmakers, corkmakers, coopers, copper worker, corsetmakers, cutlerymakers, dairymen (butter and cheese), distillers and rectifiers, fishermen, flax dressers, fur workers, glue, gelatine and isinglass makers; gloves, cotton and woolen cotton, Gillson, gimp and tassel makers; gold and siver workers and jewellers, green and colored glass bottle makers, gunsmiths, harness and saddle makers, hat and cap makers, hemp and jute carpet makers, hosiery and knitting mill operators, lacemakers, leather case and pocketbook makers, leather curriers, dressers finishers and tanners; makers of coal tar dyes, makers of perfumery, makers of coach and harness furniture, saddlery, and hardware; makers of gunpowder and other explosives, makers of pipes and smokers' articles, makers of polishing powders, makers of fancy soaps, miners, mirror and picture frame makers, orange growers, organ makers, pencilmakers, pinmakers, pianoforte makers and tuners, plaster grinders, roofing and paving tile makers, scale and rule makers, screwmakers, shirt, cuffs and collar makers; shooks, silk mill operators, straw workers, tiles, common and fire brick makers; trunk, valise and carpeting makers; tobacco factory operatives, stove, furnace and grate makers; umbrella frame makers, varnish makers, wax workers, wire drawers, pulp mill operatives, various farm products.—hay, hoops, barley, cattle, sheep, hogs and farm products generally, except wool and vegetables.

Then there are a great number of other employments in which the democratic bill, having made the raw material free of duty, has somewhat lowered the duties on the product, but still left a "protection" equal to that in the present law.

To call the Mills bill a "free trade" measure is too absurd to go down. Those who set up this cry must think the American workingman a fool.

Napoleon's Star.

Among the common hallucinations of the insane is the belief that a certain star influences their destiny. The hallucination has been shared by some of the great men of the earth to such an extent that a French writer devotes a chapter in his work to "Hallucinations." Brierre de Boismont gives the following account of the star of the first Napoleon, which he heard, secondhand, from General Rapp:

In 1806 General Rapp, on his return from the siege of Dantzic, entered Napoleon's study without being announced and found him so absorbed that his entry was unperceived.

The General, seeing the Emperor continue motionless, made a noise. Napoleon roused himself, and, without any preamble, seizing Rapp by the arm, said to him, pointing to the sky:

"Look there, up there!"

The general remained silent, but on being asked a second time, said he saw nothing.

"What, you do not see it?" exclaimed Napoleon. "It is my star; it is before you, brilliant. It has never abandoned me; I see it on all great occasions; it commands me to go forward, and it is a constant sign of good fortune to me."

Napoleon was an actor, and ready to impose on men, but it is possible that this outburst was due to a real hallucination.

Sampson County's Wonders.

To the Editor of the N. Y. World:

Having been informed that you asked some questions some time ago regarding a boiling well on my premises, in reply I will state that I let a candle (lighted) down in the well and when first let down the light or fire sparkled like a bright star. After remaining a short time, about five minutes, it became very dim—very much like a coal of fire. It remained in the well about five minutes. The well is located on a sand-hill underlaid with iron rock. Much iron in this section. There is a place not far from here that contains rock with a bright substance like gold in great quantities. Many of the rocks are hollow, but the hollow is full of a mixture of something to a great extent like ground copperas It also contains bright particles like gold. The bright grains, when the rock is burned, turns about the color of copper with a clouded appearance. There is another place where a surveyor cannot run a line because of the powerful attraction in the earth that prevents the needle of the compass from playing. Respectfully,

H. H. DRAUGHON.

Mingo Sampson County, N. C. July 25.

Mosquitoes.

From the Scientific American, one of the foremost journals in the country on that order, we copy the following recipe which is thought to be a safe and sure remedy for that little pest, the mosquito, which is now priming itself for the season's visitation.

"Take of gum camphor a piece about one-third the size of a hen's egg, and evaporate it by placing it in a tin vessel, holding it over a lamp, taking care that it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the mosquitoes, and, even though the windows should be left open all the night they will not enter the room as long as the odor remains."—*Ex.*

The Prohibition Candidate—Preacher Walker.

[Wilmington Messenger.]

Here in North Carolina we have now a striking example of the inconsistency and insincerity of the Prohibitionists. Notwithstanding the fact that the Republican National platform has come out squarely for free whiskey, and notwithstanding the additional fact that that party was at the last general election anti-prohibition, these pretended advocates of the abolition of all sorts of intoxicants, are hand and glove with Dockery and his following. This movement is led by the Rev. W. T. Walker, as the gubernatorial candidate of the Prohibition party, who seems, in addition to his high calling of preaching "Christ and Him crucified," is not averse to making a paltry "spec" in the political field. The assertion is boldly made that the Rev. Walker is in the pay of the Republicans, receiving $1,000 to make the campaign; the shrewd managers of the negro party in the South knowing that every vote taken from the Democrats, will count two for the Republicans. By getting "Brother Walker, with the natural credit which attaches to his cloth, to go through the State and preach Prohibition it is hoped that many hundreds of Democrats, who are known to favor the cause of Prohibition, will be induced to give their suffrages to the candidate of that party, and thus draw from the Democratic ranks a sufficient number of votes to make the election of Dockery possible. It is plain to the managers of Dockery's campaign that no Republicans are going to vote against their own party, which is for free whiskey, in favor of the Prohibition party, which is for no whiskey at all.

This is the little game, and a very pretty plan it is to be sure. But we do not believe that any reasoning Democrat or even Prohibitionist, in the State, who is sincere in trying to advance the best interests of his State, will be deluded by this plausible snare. Voting for Walker means anything else but voting against free whiskey or for no whiskey. And any intelligent man, who will investigate for himself, will quickly see that, however much he may want prohibition; however strongly he may be wedded to the cause, the interest of that cause and that party are *not* to be advanced in that way. No sane man could think for one moment that there was a possibility of electing Walker, however much some of them might desire it; and if it is true, as charged, that he is a hireling, we very much mistake the temper of North Carolinians if he gets enough votes to be counted. But the fact that he is a preacher; that he wears the garb accredited to the servants of the Most High, is apt to lead some of the over-zealous ones astray. They are likely to overlook the fact that he has disgraced his sacred office by playing the Judas in the State campaign.

Indianapolist Workingmen Against Harrison.

[Springfield Republican.]

A large and significant mass meeting of laboring men was held in Indianapolis last week, and it split on a proposition to urge ex-Governor Porter to accept the Republican nomination for Governor. About 150 men went to the Governor's house, where nothing significant passed except an interchange of courtesy and compliment. The remainder, about 2,000, passed the following resolutions:

Under a call from the political friends of Benjamin Harrison, published in the daily papers of Indianapolis, for a mass-meeting of laboring men for the purpose of considering the propriety of urging the Hon. A. G. Porter to become the candidate of the Republican party for Governor of Indiana, and to give an honest expression of their feelings upon that subject; now, therefore, we, a popular gathering of workingmen, representing the several industries of the city of Indianapolis, irrespective of party, here assembled, declare:

(1) We are unalterably opposed to the election of Benjamin Harrison to the Presidency of the United States, because his life and official record fully demonstrate that he is blindly wedded to the corporate powers of the country, and has no proper regard for the interests of labor.

(2) That we are not to be longer deceived by a system of extortionate "war taxation," although denominated "protection," which demands tribute from the millions of wage-workers for the benefit of wealthy trusts and combines.

(3) That we demand cheaper necessaries of life, a wider market for our products, and that the American home shall not be transformed into a grop-shop and our people debauched by cheap whiskey.

(4) That to become a candidate on the Republican State ticket is to adopt Benjamin Harrison's record and the platform on which he stands, while we now pledge our votes and influence in opposition both to said candidate and platform, and likewise any person who shall espouse them.

Therefore be it resolved, that we sincerely advise the Hon. Albert G. Porter who has heretofore evinced a spirit of friendship towards the workingmen of Indiana, that he shall not at this late day in his life place himself in an attitude of hostility to their interest or lend himself to his personal enemies, who would thus use him in an hour of dire extremity for their own selfish purposes and bring upon his own head final humiliation and defeat.

An Average Cook.

[Tid Bits.]

"How do you like housekeeping, dear?" inquired Mrs. Matron of Mrs. Newlywed.

"Oh, it's just lovely! Charley thinks it's delightful! It's such a pleasant change from boarding house fare, and he just raves over little meals. Do stay for tea. You really must. It won't inconvenience me in the least. All I'll have to do will be to lay another plate. I have everything all ready and will only have to peak to our girl and tell her there is to be but one extra."

And when she spoke to the girl she said: "Run around to be baker's and get a dozen fresh rolls, a pound of assorted cake and some lady fingers. And stop at the grocer's and get some canned beef; and get some cold boiled tongue at the delicatetessen store, and a jar of some raspberry preserves and some tarts. I guess that'll be all we want but the tea—and you can make that."

The man who can make $20,000 a year as a general thing can't save a cent., while the man who is thrifty and wise is seldom so gifted that he can earn anything at all.

The Number of the Stars.

[Professor E. S. Holden, in the August Century.]

The total number of stars one can see will depend very largely upon the clearness of the atmosphere and keenness of the eye. There are in the whole celestial sphere about 6,000 stars visible to an ordinary good eye. Of these; however, we can never see more than a fraction at any time, because a half of the sphere is always below the horizon, as easily as in the zenith, a half of the whole number, or 3,000 would be visible on any clear night. But stars near the horizon are seen through so great a thickness of atmosphere as greatly to obscure their light; and only the brightest ones can there be seen. As a result of this obstruction, it is not likely that more than 2,000 stars can ever be taken in at a single view by an ordinary eye. About 5,000 other stars are so near the South Pole that they never rise in our latitudes. Hence, out of 6,000 supposed to be visible, only 4,000 ever come within the range of our vision, unless we make a journey towards the equator.

As telescopic power is increased, we still find stars of fainter and fainter light. But the number cannot go on increasing forever in the same ratio as with the brighter magnitudes, because, if it did, the whole sky would be a blaze of starlight. If telescopes with powers far exceeding our present ones were made, they would no doubt show new stars of the twentieth and twenty-first, etc., magnitudes. But it is highly probable that the number of such successive orders of stars would not increase in the eighth, ninth, and tenth magnitudes, for example. The enormous labor of estimating the number of stars of such classes will long prevent the accumulation of statistics on this question; but this much is certain, that in special regions of the sky, which have been searchingly examined by various telescopes of successively increasing apertures, the number of new stars found is by no means in proportion to the increased instrumental power. If this is found to be true elsewhere, the conclusion may be that, after all, the stellar system can be experimentally shown to be of finite extent and to contain only a finite number of stars. In the whole sky an eye of average power will see about 6,000 stars, as I have just said. With a telescope this number is greatly increased, and the most powerful telescopes of modern times will show more than 60,000,000 stars. Of this number not one out of one hundred has ever been catalogued at all. . . . In all, 314,920 stars, from the first to the 9½ magnitudes, are contained in the northern sky; or about 600,000 in both hemispheres. All of these can be seen with 3-inch objectglass.

A Cunning Subterfuge.

[Baltimore Sun.]

Versailles, Ky., in the very heart of the Blue Grass country—that land so famous for its fine whiskies and blooded horses—has become such a church-going town that the people with a taste for sport have to resort to all sorts of cunning subterfuges in order to placate the public mind. An illustration of the state of affairs is given in the following dispatch sent out from that beautiful little city on Saturday: Macy Bros., the well-known horse trainers and livery men, have a yearling by Messenger Chief, Dam Cuckoo, that they are willing to wager any amount from $10 to $100 can beat any yearling in Woodford county on the track, but owing to the strictly religious community they make the following novel proposition: To any church member owning a yearling, but who is opposed to betting, they make this proposition: That if the Cuckoo yearling wins the race, the loser is to go to the church attended by Mr. Macy on the Sunday morning following the race and deposit the specified amount in the contribution box. Should the Cuckoo yearling be beaten, Mr. Macey pledges himself to do the same for the other church.

The World's Cotton.

Though known from prehistoric times, the use of cotton for cloth did not become general until after the first successful American cultivation of the fibre in 1700. In 1791 the world's yield was 490,000,000 pounds and that of the United States 2,000,000 pounds. Since then the American development of the industry has been stupendous, the present production of the United States being six times as great as that of the whole world a century ago, and its home consumption being equal to the world's product fifty years ago. It has been calculated, that, with the appliances of 1790, the manufacture of the world's cotton in 1886 would have occupied about 50,000,000 people, while it would require 300,000,000 persons at the present time.

Public Speaking By the Democratic Candidates for Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General.

Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, Maj. S. M. Finger and Col. T. F. Davidson, the Democratic candidates for Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General, will address the people upon the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Franklin, Friday, Aug. 17.
Brevard, Monday, Aug. 20.
Hendersonville, Tuesday, Aug. 21.
Columbus, Wednesday, Aug. 22.
Rutherfordton, Thursday, Aug. 23.
Shelby, Friday, Aug. 24.

The local committees are expected and urged to thoroughly advertise these appointments by handbills and otherwise.

SPIER WHITAKER,
Ch'm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.

The Dunn *Signboard* says the meanest man in the world is he who will run down his town paper when he does not give one single cent towards its support. We have observed, however, that those who contribute nothing to the support of a paper are usually the ones to find most fault with it.

To Measure an Acre.

To find the required length of a piece of land of any given width so as to form an acre, divide the number of square yards there are in an acre (4,840) by the number of yards in width. If the piece of land is five yards wide, divide the required number of yards, in length to form an acre. So of any given width.

A Farmer Governor.

[Wadesboro Intelligencer.]

If the people who prate about "a farmer Governor" had as much information concerning our public men as they have prejudice, they would know that some men who "make a run" on that ticket are very poor farmers, while some other men who are never heard of in that connection are among the very best farmers in the State. Take Judge Fowle, for instance. People who do not know, think of him as a shriveled up old man, pouring over musty law books, with never a thought of green fields and luxuriant crops. The truth is he is not shriveled at all, but is fat, the result of a clean conscience, a good appetite and something good to eat, which he can spare time enough from the calls of his profession to make on his farm near Raleigh, while many other men with nothing but their farms to attend to, go in debt for rations to keep from starving. If the people want a farmer for Governor, they will find the very man they are looking for in the person of the Democratic nominee for that office. He is no theoretical, visionary cultivator of the soil, who spends on the farm what he makes by the law, but a practical, successful farmer, who makes money by the plow.

A few years ago he purchased a worn out tract of land of some 350 acres in extent, near Raleigh, the hill sides washed away and deep gullies on every hand. He turned his capacious mind to the work of upbuilding it, and now it is a blossoming garden, every year improving, and every year returning a handsome per cent. on the investment.

Nature's provisions are wise and beneficent. Nature provides that enough rain shall every year fall on every foot of land to keep it moist. To preserve this water—to husband it where it falls—is the end to be aimed at. Were this proposition put to the average Anson county farmer he would open his eyes in amazement, yet this is the very thing Judge Fowle does the year round. Every drop of rain which falls on his cultivated field remains there—not one drop can possibly run off—and sinks into the soil, to nurture vegetation on the surface when adjacent fields are parching. How does he accomplish this? By an intelligent system of torracing, which not only saves the rainfall, but also every ounce of fertilizer applied to the soil.

When the farmers have their picnic they should have Judge Fowle to be present and address them on agricultural topics. We are sure our farmer friends would not only be pleasantly entertained, but substantially instructed by his remarks.

"Such a Nice Man."

[N. Y. Ledger.]

One bright day recently, when the ladies were out in angelic flocks, a fine looking man, whom unsophisticated eyes might have looked upon as a policeman, "might have seen" at various points on Broadway politely aiding the fair promenaders to cross that thronged thoroughfare.

"Such a nice man!" was the ejaculation which fell from the lips of one lady after another, as this obliging personage helped them across the street. He frequently changed his place of operation, and after a short but active campaign, suddenly disappeared altogether, and could nowhere be found, although the police aided diligently in his search.

This mysterio is disappearance of their handsome and polite cavalier has ever since been a source of much annoyance to the ladies who shared in his attentions, inasmuch as they firmly believe that he might give them valuable information as to the whereabouts of the watches and purses which they lost on that memorable day.

Another Legend of the Opal.

(Jewelry News.)

By the way, said a jeweler to a reporter, did you ever hear the legend as to how opals became 'unlucky?' It runs something like this: "A wealthy man once owned a large opal which had been in the family for many generations, and which had brought good luck to all its owners. The tradition attached to the stone was that it was to be given to the best beloved son, failing in which the charm would be lost. This man had three sons whom he loved dearly and, being unable to determine which was the best beloved, had three rings made, each a counterpart of the other, one of which contained the heirloom, and the other two imitations of it. Calling his three sons into the room separately, he presented each of them with a ring, telling each in turn that he was the best belovod, and enjoining him to say nothing to his brothers. As a punishment of this deceit the fairies removed the charm and ill luck and disaster are said to have followed the possessors of opals ever since. I think, though, that something must have occurred since to put the fairies in good humor again with the stone, for I haven't heard of opals bringing anybody bad luck of late. Have you?

A Hint to Barber.

(Chicago News.)

I am now, although you would hardly think it, something over 70 years of age. My hair, as you will notice, is as black as it was when I was 20, and whether you will consider it a superstition or not I will tell you what I have done and what I believe to be the reason I have been able to make it keep its thickness and its color. I have invariably cut it to some extent on every Friday of the year, and on Good Friday I have always given it a general cutting. Whether it is because I believe in the charm, or whatever may be the reason, you can see for yourselves the result. No hair could have better preserved its color than mine has. I happened when I was a boy to hear of this system from an old man who was a thorough believer in the idea himself, and I have been practicing it for many years with the greatest success.

A Wife's Revenge.

Mary—"George, if I die, promise me one thing."

George—What is it Mary?"

Mary—"That you will marry Emma Wilkins."

George—"Why I thought you hated her, Mary."

Mary—"I do, George, I want to get even with her."

The Reformation began in 1517.

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 16, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, November 4th.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
OF OHIO.

For Electors—State at Large:
ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange.

District Electors:
1st Dist.—GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.
2nd Dist.—JOHN E. WOODWARD, of Wilson.
3rd Dist.—CHARLES B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.
4th Dist.—EDWARD W. POU, Jr., of Johnston.
5th Dist.—J. H. DOBSON, of Surry.
6th Dist.—SAMUEL J. PEMBERTON, of Stanly.
7th Dist.—LEROY C. CALDWELL, of Iredell.
8th Dist.—THOMAS M. VANCE, of Caldwell.
9th Dist.—W. T. CRAWFORD, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
of Wake.

For Lieutenant Governor:
THOMAS M. HOLT,
of Alamance.

For Secretary of State:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
of New Hanover.

For Treasurer:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.

For Auditor:
GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,
of Wayne.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba.

For Attorney-General:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
of Buncombe.

For Supreme Court Bench:
Associate Justice, to fill vacancy caused by death of Thos. S. Ashe,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin.

To serve if Constitutional Amendment is adopted,
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Beaufort.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke.

For Congress—3rd District:
CHARLES W. McCLAMMY,
of Pender.

SOME REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKETS.

In the campaign now just fairly begun there are many reasons why the people of North Carolina should earnestly support the Democratic candidates. Upon the result of the State ticket, many things which will effect our personal condition are at stake, and all should be particularly concerned, and any man who thinks, will not hesitate how to vote. Let him read in the last OBSERVER the article from the Charlotte *Chronicle*, "An Alarming Rumor," and if he is not satisfied that in the event of the election of Dockery that our State will be put to its severests tests to pay the fraudulent tax bonds, now held by Levi P. Morton, the candidate for Vice President of the United States. Then he must be wilfully blind. Think of it, $24,000,000 to be paid by the State from which it has never derived one cent of benefit. Why the amount would so increase the taxes of the State, that it would become bankrupt, and the wheels of machinery in every line of business would be so clogged with taxes that they could not turn. As the Charlotte *Chronicle* says: "How this power is to be weilded we must only infer from the corrupt usages exercised by this party when in power." That party is not one whit more pure to-day than it was in 1868. It is led by the same old tricksters and its followers are the same dark hued race. Can any sane man, who has the welfare of his country or his family dare even think of voting for such a party. Besides this great evil, there are others that would prove eternal sores on the body politic, if Dockery is elected. He is chief of the negro party, and if they elect him, he must see that they get what they specially desire—to rule in the eastern counties, and it is for their sakes he advocates a change in our county government, the election of magistrates and commissioners by the people. White men cannot suffer such humiliation, and if any really desire to see it let them vote that way and make it known that he is against his race. The election of Dockery will bode no good to North Carolina. He is an unscrupulous politician, and he and his clan would entail untold evils upon the State. Taxes are now high enough, but if you want to pay more, vote for Dockery. The negroes as a class are not property holders, nor have they anything to tax, so it is of no consequence to them. They vote and rejoice that the white man may have greater burdens placed upon him. They as a rule vote the Republican ticket to show that they are antagonistic to the well being of the white man. There are numerous evils besides those enumerated that will be the result if Dockery be elected. The State election is therefore all important. While the national election—as has been proved by the election of Cleveland—gives us many blessings—that of the State comes nearer home to us, and we as individuals, will each feel its effects. While in the national, in an indirect way we will feel the burden and will be hurt in all our advancements to become a prosperous people, if the Republicans get control. So in either, whether in State or National, our interests are effected. We have seen the results in each in the days of the past, and as we have the power to continue in good government let no man fail to do his duty. No true North Carolinian will, unless he is blind to his own interest or does so for the sake of disturbing the peace and tranquility of his neighbors, and thus sacrifice his own, or else for pecuniary benefit or political advancement. Patriotism or love of country, is for selfish ends, placed by all such, far in the background.

BLAINE'S RECEPTION.

The great parade in New York intended to welcome the return of Blaine, had to proceed without that gentleman. It was a big affair as all political demonstrations in New York are, but it was a disappointing one. Morton was on the grand stand, but as he was not recognised, he received few cheers. The New York *World* in giving an account of the event says that "the Democrats have fun":

It was just 8.30 when a tall, smooth-shaven, rather sharp-featured man, in a high white hat, black frock coat, white scarf and high trousers, marched briskly through a lane made in the crowd and, escorted by Gen. Barnum, ascended to the platform. "That's Morton," the whisper went round. There was a wild, deprecating kind of cheer, and the man of the bar'l smiled. It was just at that time that some hardened Democrat seemed to have got on the flank of the enemy and, by proselytizing a stereopticon apparatus, produced considerable confusion and dismay in the ranks. The apparatus each night brilliantly sets forth, that for the benefit of the loungers about the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the admirable qualities possessed by certain soaps and bitters, had up to that time been pursuing its customary harmless occupation, but now there was turned on to the white sheet in big, black letters, like the writing on the wall, this sentence:

Mr. Morton does not deny that he employed foreign contract laborers in defiance of the law.

The assembled Republicanism gazed silently but blackly at the unwelcome presentation, while the Democrats, who formed no small proportion of the crowd, chuckled gleefully or guffawed loudly. The sentence vanished at last, but only to be followed by this striking sentence from the famous letter of Senator Ingalls that was not burned.

The least conspicuous and therefore the least complicated man will be the best.

These were followed by others equally pertinent. Among those who now and then directed their gaze towards them from the grand stand were Chairman Quay, of the National Committee, who chatted with Walker Blaine while he fanned himself with his straw hat; Barney Biglin, J. Husted, of Winchester and Albany; Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, S. V. R. Cruger, Jerome Deney, of California, who waved the flag of his State; ex-Congressman Samuel B. Pick of Ohio, and many other distinguished men.

The Democrats have now completed their Congressional ticket. Hon. T. G. Skinner received the honors in the first, and Hon. T. D. Johnson, the present representative of the ninth, has been renominated. In the second, Hon. F. M. Simmons was nominated for re-election by acclamation, in this, the "black district," there are two republicans running, and we may expect to see Mr. Simmons returned. He has been a hard working representative and deserves the full vote of his party. The unanimity in all these nominations prove that the party is solid.

Blaine, not Harrison, is evidently the choice of the Republican party. They look upon him as their great leader. This must be mortifying to Gen. Harrison, to see all the homage paid to another man, who he had the pleasure of beating in their convention. But the republicans see they have made a woful blunder, that they have put forward a man whose record is against him, and who does not hold the party together, consequently they intend to get up the cry, not Harrison, but Blaine, Blaine, Jas. G. Blaine.

We regret to learn that the Rev. G. W. Sanderlin, our candidate for Auditor, who has delighted the people, has been compelled, on account of severe sickness, to return home. Everybody desires to hear him, and we especially desired that our country people who lived too far to attend the ratification meeting should have the opportunity, and we yet hope that an effort will be made to have him make two or three speeches in this county. He would prove of much good.

Dockery is opposed to the Mills bill, while in 1881, he thought Tariff revision a necessity—the right thing to do. The Republicans then proposed to reduce a 42 per cent. tariff to an average of 36.40, this then was good republicanism, but now when the surplus is daily growing larger, they fight to the bitter end the reduction of the present high tariff—47 per cent. which the Mills bill proposes to reduce to 40. He and his party surely are a consistent set, and Dockery shows also his consistency in being an Alliance man and a high protection tariff man—anything to oppose Democracy.

Let every farmer and laboring man remember that the Protective Tariff is the aider to trusts, that without it, they could not exist, and the Democratic party would so regulate the tariff that trusts would be an impossibility. The late Jute trust will hurt every farmer South; it will cause them to pay fully $2,000,000 which otherwise they could have retained for their own benefit.

The eloquent Waddell is making a great reputation in the West, and wherever he speaks he is stirring things. He is one of the most attractive orators in the State, and he will arouse an enthusiasm wherever he goes. His appointments are now made to Sept. 1st, and he will not cease doing good until the day of the election.

If every man thoroughly understood the amount of tax paid for clothes, his household necessities, the farming tools, &c., he would vote the Democratic ticket.

Mind Senator Vance. He says: "Mind your wives, say your prayers and vote the Democratic ticket." Mighty good advice, and the Senator knows how to give it, follow him.

Ninth Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association at Goldsboro on the 8th inst.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—This was a very interesting occasion to many of the Druggists of our State.

The attendance was larger than it had been for years, which may be accounted for, in part, by the reputation of this "City of the Plain" for warm-hearted hospitality, and its easy accessibility from all directions. What a different face this progressive city now wears from the Goldsboro of years agone!

The meeting certainly marked an era in the history of the Association. There were more scientific and practical papers read, showing original investigation and research and calling forth interesting and able discussions than at any previous meeting. Among them was one by Mr. S. J. Hinsdale which aroused the keenest interest. He told us he was out of business, but found that he must do something, so he frequently amused himself in his laboratory; and in the course of experiments he had discovered and devised an extremely delicate test for morphine and tannin. He then gave a clear and concise description of the test and offered to illustrate its delicacy before the assembly. A table with all the necessary apparatus—test-glasses, pipette, graduates, retort-stand, various fluids, &c., had been provided. The scene presented, was a novel and interesting one, as he sat at this table, surrounded by the members, who gave respectful and eager attention as he skillfully demonstrated by experiments, the power and beauty of his test.

Every possible attention and kindness was received at the hands of the resident druggists. Mr. Shannon, Local Secretary, and the Messrs. Hill, seemed to have turned their backs upon their stores and forgotten that they had any other earthly interest than the comfort and enjoyment of the visiting druggists.

Mr. Hunter, the genial and stirring proprietor of Hotels Gregory and Arlington, who will be remembered here as one of the "twin brothers" as they were generally taken to be (though not related) from their close resemblance and intimate companionship as commercial tourists, did all in his power to refresh the inner and the outer man, though the latter was a difficult undertaking, considering it was the hottest weather of the season. He is worthy of the liberal patronage he is receiving. By the way, his arrivals during the month of July reached fifteen hundred.

Ten candidates for examination came before the Board of Pharmacy, and the first time in the history of the Board, all passed, by answering correctly the requisite percentage of questions. The examination was a written one—supposed generally to be more difficult than the oral ones. Among these successful candidates was our young friend, Clarence Sedberry, of your town, who came off with flying colors.

The officers elected for the next year were as follows:

Mr. T. D. Crawford, of Oxford President; Dr. J. D. Croom, of Maxton, First Vice-President; Mr. Richardson, of Selma, Second Vice-President; Mr. H. C. Shannon, of Goldsboro, Third Vice President; Mr. E. V. Zoeller, of Tarboro, Secretary; Mr. A. S. Lee, of Raleigh, Treasurer, and Mr. P. W. Vaughan, of Durham, Local Secretary.

The next meeting will be held at Durham on the fourth Tuesday in May 1889.

An elegant Banquet, with accompanying band of music, was served to about a hundred guests at Hotel Gregory on Thursday night. I will not attempt to describe the Menu—the almost innumerable courses—the St. Julien—the Munns Extra Dry—the several Toasts and eloquent, witty responses. Suffice it to say that it appropriately rounded off a social, professional and intellectual feast of several days' duration that will be long remembered. H.

Items from Seventy-First.

[For the Observer.]

The tax list shows that there are 22 persons in this township over 80 years of age, the oldest being Joe McKethan, (col'd) who is something over 120, and is perhaps the oldest man in the State.

One morning last week before breakfast one of our Esqrs. was working in the garden barefooted when a young couple drove up very rapidly, the young lady bareheaded, and very uneasy. They wanted to be married at once as they were running away. The Esq. soon had on his shoes and made them one, and sent them on their way rejoicing.

Mr. A. S. Maultsby and Miss Ester C. Parker were married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. S. R. Parker, on the 8th inst.

Mr. J. C. Blue's horse ran away with him on the 9th, throwing him out of the buggy; he received severe injuries but is improving rapidly.

Crops are very much improved by the recent rains. The corn crop is good, and the cotton crop was never better.

Messrs. J. N. Gillis and John McDuffie have taken a contract for grading 13 miles on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad extension to Wilmington, between Black River and Moore's Creek. We don't know what 71st will do without big John to run her clubs and conventions.

We regret to learn of the death of Bella Monroe, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Monroe, who died on the 28th of July, aged 13 years. We knew her well, a sweet christian child, whose loving traits will be remembered by her young associates here, while her immortal spirit dwells in the heavenly land. The mother has the sympathy of the whole community.

The new Episcopal church near Mrs. Hybart's, is under construction, and when completed will be a very handsome building and a great comfort to many who live in that section.

The Scotch people of 71st are very fond of reading "Scottish Reminiscences" from the *Scottish Chief*, and hope you will continue to publish them. G.

An Important Step.

[For the Observer.]

At the August meeting of the Supervisors of Cedar Creek Township, J. C. Blocker, Esq., offered the following resolutions, which were adopted and ordered printed:

WHEREAS: There is a large and increasing number of children who are being reared in idleness and vice, without proper moral or legal restraint, therefore be it

Resolved, That as officers and citizens we will be more diligent in causing orphan minors to be apprenticed, and we respectfully memorialize our Superior Courts as to the necessity of a more rigid enforcement of the laws bearing on the subject.

J. B. BRYANT, Ch'n.

A Yankee Sheriff Frightened.

A well-known sheriff who lives in Maine, had been given up to die with what his Physician called Consumption, a friend advised the sheriff to try Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure, recovery soon followed, much to the surprise of the Doctor, who now prescribes it for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Township Primaries—The County Convention.

The Democratic County Executive Committee of Cumberland County met on the 11th inst., to determine the time for holding the primaries and county convention. The committee is composed of R. S. Huske, ch'm'n, Maj. Johnathan Evans, Henry L. Cook, A. McBuie, Capt. John A. McPherson, all of whom were present. After thorough discussion it was decided to hold the township primaries on Saturday September 1st at the respective voting places at 10 o'clock and the county nominating convention on Thursday, September 13th at 12 o'clock M. in Fayetteville. These dates will be satisfactory and convenient to the people throughout the county. The Executive Committee of each township is granted the right to determine the method of electing the delegates, either by ballot or the usual custom.

A resolution was passed requesting the executive committees of each township to call a meeting of the Democrats together at once for the purpose of organizing campaign clubs. It is earnestly hoped that this suggestion will be speedily adopted, and the officers report to the chairman of the county committee.

After other discussions relating to the various duties of the committe the meeting adjourned.

R. S. HUSKE, Ch'm'n.
HENRY L. COOK, Sec'y.

Register of Deeds.

[For the Observer.]

GODWIN, N. C., Aug. 13, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—Please allow me space in your valuable paper to lay before the Democrats of Cumberland, a few reasons why H. L. Hall, Esq., of Black River Township should receive the nomination at the approaching County Convention, for the office of Register of Deeds:

1st. Because he is a Democrat of tried devotion to his party.

2nd. Because he is fully competent to fill the position.

3rd. Because he is an honest, sober, upright, christian gentleman, and the people demand such men to fill our offices.

4th. Because we believe that he is the strongest man in the county for that position, and if placed upon the county ticket success is assured.

5th. Because we think it would be unfair to remove him from the office without giving him another term which is contrary to the usages of the party in the past.

Now, fellow-citizens give us Mr. Hall, and on election day old Black River will show you what she can do and what she *will do* for one of her honored citizens, and for the entire Democratic ticket.

BLACK RIVER.

State Association of Democratic Clubs.

[Correspondence of the News and Observer.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2, 1888
(ANNOUNCEMENT NO. 2.)

To the Democratic Clubs of North Carolina:

A number of important organizations have called conventions to meet in the State at various dates occupying the time from the 14th to the 28th of August.

We note especially the assembling of the Farmers' Alliance, the Inter-state Farmers' Association and the Horticultural Society. These will engage the attention of many of our farmers who desire to attend the Club Convention. We recognize our intelligent farming interest as the largest and most influential element in the State Democracy. Therefore it is deemed advisable to postpone the assembling of the State association of Democratic Clubs.

Your committee, apprehending that the great success already assured for our convention will be magnified by this course and its usefulness enhanced, announce the time and place of holding the convention as Morehead City, August 29th, 1888.

Delegations already selected will please take notice. Clubs, having delegations to elect, will please act accordingly.

ED. CHAMBERS SMITH, Chairman.
D. PRESTON PARR, JR.
THEO. F. KLUTS.
CLEMENT MANLY.
B. C. BECKWITH, Secretary.

An Afflicted City.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 13.—The fever panic continues, and people are leaving the city by every known means of exodus. Outlying cities and towns, both near and distant, are continually establishing quarantine against us. Macon, Ga., which had opened its gates to all refugees, closed them to-day. The only known exit now is through Atlanta, and if Waycross maintains a strict quarantine and the government establishes a camp for refugees at Boulogne, twelve miles this side of there, the present inhabitants of Jacksonville will be practically shut in on all sides. The Citizens' Auxiliary Association to the County Board of Health was in session all the morning, various matters being under disscussion. The police force has been increased, and six mounted police now patrol the streets night and day. No case of yellow fever has yet occurred among the negro population. Business is completely paralyzed and the negroes out of work gather in knots in the streets and it is feared will soon begin to plunder and pillage the hundreds of unoccupied houses in the city. Rumors of martial law are afloat. The situation does not yet demand it, but may at almost any hour if the thousands of blacks remain out of work. By reason of the exodus from the city the banks have been largely drawn upon for funds. No deposits are coming in as the merchants find it impossible to collect accounts. The Florida Savings Bank and Real Estate Exchange, J. C. Gresly, President, this morning, posted a notice on its door to the effect that the pressure upon it had forced it to take advantage of the sixty day rule with reference to the withdrawal of deposits.

No funds will be paid out at present. This has not caused a panic as yet but will when it becomes more generally known.

The Sage of Seguin.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, August 8, 1885.

To Mr. A. K. HAWKINS—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to say that I have been using your glasses for some time past with much satisfaction. For clearness of vision and softness and for all purposes intended, they are not surpassed by any that I have ever worn. I would recommend them to all who want a superior glass. I am very respectfully yours,

JOHN HENLAND, Ex-Gov. of Texas.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

A new railroad rumor is in the air. We learn that a proposition is under consideration by the railroad authorities to extend the Durham and Lynchburg road from Durham to Dunn and connect there with the Atlantic Coast system by means of an extension of the Clinton branch road to Dunn.—*Clinton Caucasian.*

Governor Gordon has been renominated for Governor of Georgia.

Reminiscences of D. G. Fowle.

(Winston Ledger.)

In an old file of the *Farmer and Mechanic* says: In looking over the records in the court house a few days ago, I stumbled upon some very interesting facts. I found that at the fall term 1866 for Wake county, His Honor Daniel G. Fowle, presiding judge that Generals Daniel E. Sickles and Thos. Ruger, Jas. Bumford and Friday Jones were indicted for obstructing the process of said court. I also observed on said records a requisition from His Honor, the Judge, upon His Excellency, Governor Worth demanding the posse comitatus of the county to arrest these named parties. The facts are as follows:

At this date the law of North Carolina had not altered the punishment for all persons convicted of larceny. It was thirty-nine lashes at the public whipping post. A negro was convicted, and the Judge, in compliance with the law, had ordered the Sheriff to take the prisoner to the public whipping post in the jail yard and inflict upon him thirty-nine lashes. In obedience to this order of the court Sheriff Ray took the prisoner to the whipping post and commenced operations. Just as he struck the eighth lick in rushed Generals Sickles and Ruger and Maj. Bumford and Friday Jones backed by a large crowd, mostly negroes, and rescued the prisoner, took him from the sheriff and carried him away. The sheriff promptly reported this outrage to the court. At this juncture Hon. Sion H. Rogers, the Attorney-General, came into the court. Judge Fowle said: "Mr. Attorney-General, do you know of any interference on the part of any one with the sentence of this court?" The Attorney-General replied that he had witnessed the interference, described its manner and form, and named the parties.

Judge Fowle immediately said: "Mr. Attorney-General, have the grand jury brought into court." This being done, he recited to them the facts and said: "I direct you, gentleman of the grand jury, to retire to your room and find bills of indictment against Daniel E. Sickles and Thomas Ruger and James Bumford, officers of the United States Army, and Friday Jones, colored, a citizen of Wake county, who have, with violence, outraged the laws of North Carolina." This was done, and a capias was issued for the arrest of the parties. Sheriff Ray proceeded at once to Gen. Ruger's headquarters at the old Palace, and approaching Gen. Ruger, said: "Gen. Ruger, I have come by order of the Court to arrest you; here is that order." Gen. Ruger said: "Do you see those bayonets? do you see those men? I will not be arrested; if you think you can arrest me proceed at your pleasure, and at the risk of your life."

Sheriff Ray appeared in court, related the result, and made known his inability to carry out the order of said court.

Judge Fowle, when the sheriff had concluded, said: "Mr. Clerk, take your pen and write as I shall dictate.

To His Excellency J. Worth, Governor of North Carolina:

SIR: The process of this court has been illegally interfered with and a prisoner has been rescued from the sheriff by Daniel E. Sickles and Thomas Ruger and James Bunford, of the United States army, and Friday Jones, colored, late a citizen of Wake county. I demand that you call out the whole power of this county to uphold the honor and integrity of the laws of North Carolina, and secure the arrest of these said parties.

(Signed)
DAN'L G. FOWLE, Judge.

This communication was sent at the moment by Judge Fowle to Governor Worth. The old hero was alarmed at the situation, which seemed to him an approaching conflict between the State and Federal authority. He, too, loved North Carolina. "Sir," he said, "this will never do. The attempt to arrest these men will force a collision, and bloodshed will follow this act. This hot-headed young judge will ruin our people. I will go at once and settle this matter through President Johnson." Next day found him in the President's office. When he had concluded his statement the President said: "Sir, do I understand you to say that a hot-headed young judge of your State has dared to order the arrest of a United States officer?" "Yes, sir," said Governor Worth. "Then God bless that hot-headed young judge and every other one like him in North Carolina," said President Johnson, and immediately added, "Mr. Secretary, ask the Secretary of War to come to my office." As he entered the President sternly said: "Mr. Secretary, telegraph at once to Raleigh and direct Gen. Ruger to return that prisoner to the sheriff of Wake county, and direct Gen. Ruger to submit to the legal mandate of Judge Daniel G. Fowle."

The next day Judge Fowle said to the sheriff in open court, in the presence of a crowded court: "Mr. Sheriff, take the prisoner to the jail yard and complete the sentence of this court." Two thousand people looked upon the sheriff's second compliance with the law, and as he struck he called out at the top of his voice, Nine, and so on until he had struck and called out thirty-nine. The prisoner was released and allowed to depart, and the immense crowd quietly dispersed. The law had been obeyed; the law had triumphed.

* * * * * * *

And now, last, but not least, we will mention one more incident in the life of this distinguished Carolinian and we are done. When on an occasion which even at this distant day we can recall but with sorrow, a noble and gallant ex-Confederate officer and adopted son of our State was arrested for crimes he did not commit, at the instigation of perjured wretches, who swore his liberty away before a partisian court, we find Daniel G. Fowle day and week after week laboring anxiously without money or hope of reward for the release of the accused. Not only did Judge Fowle defend this illustrious prisoner and his associates in misfortune, because his great and manly heart bled at the wrongs heaped upon his unfortunate fellow countrymen, but because he also regarded their arrest and conviction under the circumstances as a great blow to the liberties of the people, and being a patriot, as well as a great and good man, could not remain silent while such outrages were committed in the name of liberty. Nor did his efforts for the release of these unfortunate men stop here, nor until captain Randolph Abbott Shotwell, the martyr hero of Reconstruction, and the vicarious sufferer of our people, stood again an honored citizen, among those whom he loved and who loved him, after three years of untold suffering in the Albany penitentiary.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

The first bale of South Carolina cotton has been sold at Orangeburg.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand. It kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay, required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Tremendous Sensation.

The burning of a Mississippi River Steamboat causes considerable excitement in New Orleans, just think of the astonishment which Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has caused by curing Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation, don't fail to try it. Trial Bottles free.

When people suffer pain they want to be cured and quickly too; nothing equals Red Flag Oil for all pain. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE SPRING

Almost everybody wants a "Spring Tonic." Here is a simple testimonial, which shows how B. B. B. is regarded. It will knock your malaria out and restore your appetite:

SPLENDID FOR A SPRING TONIC.

ARLINGTON, GA., June 30, 1887.

I suffered with malarial blood poison more or less, all the time, and the only medicine that done me any good is B. B. B. It is undoubtedly the best blood medicine made, and for this malarial country should be used by every one in the spring of the year, and as good in summer, fall and winter as a tonic and blood purifier.

GIVES BETTER SATISFACTION.

CADIZ, KY., July 6th, 1887.

Please send me one box Blood Balm Catarrh Snuff by return mail, as one of my customers is taking B. B. B. for catarrh and wants a box of the snuff. B. B. B. gives better satisfaction than any medicine I ever sold. I have sold 10 dozen in the past 10 weeks, and it gives good satisfaction. If I don't remit all right for snuff write me.

Yours, W. N. BRANDON.

IT REMOVED THE PIMPLES.

ROUND MOUNTAIN, TEX., March 29, 1887.

A lady friend of mine has for several years been troubled with bumps and pimples on her face and neck, for which she used various cosmetics in order to remove them and beautify and improve her complexion; but these local applications were only temporary and left her skin in a worse condition.

I recommended an internal preparation—known as Botanic Blood Balm—which I have been using and selling about two years; she used three bottles and nearly all pimples have disappeared, her skin is soft and smooth, and her general health much improved. She expresses herself much gratified, and can recommend it to all who are thus affected.

MRS. S. M. WILSON.

A BOOK OF WONDERS, FREE.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.
april 5 1y

Salem Female Academy,

SALEM, N. C.

HEALTHFUL LOCATION; BEAUTIFUL grounds; ample buildings with comfortable study parlors; sleeping alcoves; bathing rooms; well graded and advanced course of study; special schools in Music, Art, Languages and Commercial studies; refined home life, with good Christian training; special care of the individual pupil; eighty-four years of continuous experience and more than 6,000 Alumnæ. Send for Catalogue and circulars.

July 26, 1888. 4t

Woodland Male and Female Academy,

CEDAR CREEK, CUMBERLAND CO., N. C.

THIS SCHOOL is situated in a healthful and moral section, convenient to churches, but not sectarian. Our object is to give our students a thorough and practical training, fitting them for the battles of every-day life. In this we are entirely *independent*, utilizing that which is beneficial and *rejecting all new hobbies*; a parental vigilance being at all times exercised, the discipline will be mild, but firm.

Board can be secured with good families near the institute, at from $5 to $7 per month.

TUITION:

Primary Department per month	$1.00
Intermediate " " "	1.50
Higher " " "	2.50

The fall session will open on SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1888, and the school continue for ten months; pupils can enter at any time. For any other information apply to REV. E. J. EDWARDS, Secretary Board Trustees, Cedar Creek, Cumberland County, N. C.

E. B. PHILLIPS,
July 26, 1888. Principal.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Stock for Sale.

I WILL sell for cash, at the Court House in Beaufort, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1888, at 12 M.,

47 SHARES

of the capital stock of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, belonging to the Carolina City Company.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Carolina City Company.
Beaufort, N. C., July 19, 1888. 5t

BATH SPONGES,

LARGE AND OF GOOD QUALITY.

INSECT POWDER,

GENUINE AND UNADULTERATED.

CHOICE TEAS,

FRESH ARRIVAL.

Condition Powders, Cholera Specific, &c., &c.

H. R. HORNE.

Aug. 2, 1888. tf

Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE SIXTY SEVENTH SESSION OF THIS prosperous Institution begins on the 22nd of AUGUST, 1888.

Superior advantages offered in all the departments of learning usually taught in Female Colleges of high grade.

Instruction given in Typewriting and Stenography also.

Terms moderate.

For Catalogue apply to

T. M. JONES, President.
June 28, 1888. 2m

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect & Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

Best Results from Fresh Seeds.

New Crop of 1888.

We do not mix any of last year's Turnip Seed with this year's new crop seed and sell them for new. Every single seed sold by us is perfectly fresh and direct from the growers.

At
PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S,
Druggists and Seedsmen.
July 19 tf

LITTLE RIVER ACADEMY,

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

D. T. WILSON, A. M., (University of North Carolina) Principal.

TERM begins AUGUST 6th, and closes December 21st 1888.

For further information address the Principal at Little River Academy, N. C.
July 26, 1888. 4t

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy & Fancy Groceries.

FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES.

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

"H.H.H."

We wish to purchase as rapidly as they can be furnished to us

300,000

Three Hundred Thousand

SHINGLES

JUNIPER PREFERRED.

We want

200,000 packed 50 in a bundle

and 100,000 packed 100

to 200 to the bundle.

We will pay market price for them.

In order to hasten the delivery of this lot we make the following offer:

We will furnish a ticket with every 500 shingles sold us by the makers. These tickets, will be numbered, running from No. 1 to No. 600.

Out of this number we have had three (3) numbers selected, which are unknown to us. The first of these will draw $5.00 (five dollars), the second $3.00 (three dollars) and the third will draw $1.00 (one dollar.)

The holders of these tickets will be paid the amounts named in cash as soon as the last ticket is given away.

Huske's Hardware House

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 16, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. S. HUSKE—Notice.
A. A. MCKETHAN, JR.—For Rent.
W. R. WICKER—Wines, Liquors, &c.
R. S. HUSKE—Democratic Convention.
G. W. LAKE—Excursion to Red Springs.

California discovered August 16, 1536.

Surely we cannot say that we have not had an abundance of fruit this summer. The market is kept well supplied.

The number of State pensioners is increasing, and it looks as if the small pittance $8.50 given last year will be decreased.

There is some talk of moving the telegraph office to the "Thornton Block." It would be more convenient for the Exchange.

Merchants should remember that the busy season will soon be upon us, and that farmers now read the papers more closely, so that there is no better time to advertise than the present.

The Independent Company turned out on Sunday to pay a tribute of respect to Mr. John A. McLean, an old comrade who loved the company, and who was a good soldier.

Several cases of yellow fever have been reported at Jacksonville, Fla. Wilmington, Charleston and other cities have been obliged as a matter of safety to enforce the quarantine laws.

The Millboro and Madison branches of the C. F. & Y. V. are opening a way to the finest hickory and oak timber. Cannot our people see some way to utilize it. What say our wagon makers.

Twenty-five new flat cars were added to the rolling stock of the C. F. & Y. V. last week; two new engines are daily expected, and preparations are fast being made to build twenty-five more box cars. Messrs. McNeill & Hall are now getting the lumber out.

Rev. H. A. Brown, for several years pastor of the Baptist Church of this place, but now in charge of a flourishing church at Winston, preached at the Baptist church in this place on Sunday morning and evening.

Several of our townfolks were regaled with the delicious fragrance of the Night Blooming Cactus on Thursday night. It is a magnificent flower, and as it blooms only once a year, and then at night, it always attracts considerable attention.

Mr. Clarence D. Sedberry is now a licensed Pharmacist, having passed his examination at Goldsboro last week. Mr. Sedberry was the youngest applicant, but he has inherited from his father a love for the profession, and will make his mark.

Mr. C. B. McMillan, Jr., who has been diligently studying telegraphy since his return from La Grange, has been appointed operator at the Short Cut depot, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. E. C. Chadwick, to a position on the Atlantic Coast Line at Richmond Va.

Mr. H. McD. Robinson has been elected president of the Y. M. C. Association. The selection shows how he is esteemed by the young men of the town. It is a good selection, and the young men's christian association will profit by it; he is an indefatigable worker.

Y. M. C. A.—On Friday night at 8½ o'clock the president and others will address the association. Topic—"To the Work." Matt. 21: 28. All active members are especially requested to be present.

Topic Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock—"Come." Rev. 22: 17.

The rain of Friday was refreshing; it must have been of incalculable benefit to the farmers, the prospect was making them heartsick. Cotton had begun to shed, and the corn was barely able to untwist at night, and the outlook was gloomy. The cotton will be all right, but we learn that barely a half crop of corn will be made around Fayetteville.

The *Landmark* says the Statesville Plow Factory is increasing its capital stock by the building and loan plan. Shares are $100 each and the payment on each share is 50c. per week, and Charlotte has a cotton factory on the same plan. Why cannot Fayetteville follow them. It is one of the best ways of saving, and at the same time utilizing your small means. "Large trees from little acorns grow."

Democratic township primaries are called to meet on Saturday Sept. 1st to elect delegates to the County Convention which will be held in Fayetteville, on Thursday Sept. 13th. It is particularly important that thorough harmony may exist, and that the best men be nominated, that the primaries be well attended, and to this end every effort should be made. We must stand together.

The Independent Company are talking of the 23rd August. It is their anniversary, and is ever looked forward to with much pleasure. The election of officers, the shooting, dinner and ball are features that not only interest them, but the whole community. We hope that it may be a pleasant one this year. The boating club are in hopes that the Pavillion may be finished by that time, so that the dance may take place in it.

OFFICERS' PARLOR AND OBSERVATION CAR.—We learn that a bran new officers' parlor, sleeping and observation car has just been purchased for the use of President Gray and the officials of the North State improvement company, and has been placed on the line of the C. F. & Y. V. From the Greensboro *Patriot*, who has had opportunities of examining it, we learn that it is very complete in all its appointments, with elegance and tastefulness in the wood-work, upholstering, etc. The rear compartment is furnished with the delightful easy-chairs of the Scarrett Furniture Co., and is designed as the parlor of observation, the plate-glass windows permitting a full view of the country traversed by the speeding train. In this parlor is also an extension table upon which meals may be served, and the comfortable, capacious sofa can be transformed at night into two roomy berths.

The kitchen is a model, and would extort fervent ejaculations of admiration from the lady visitors. Its range, sink, heating and water apparatus, culinary implements from the most improved potato-masher to the waffle-iron, dinner and tea sets with all the adjuncts of the table and the larder—are completeness itself. There are sleeping accommodations for eight persons, one state room, especially, being fitted up in most attractive style, with bath room, bureau, etc. The front of the car forms a cosy smoking room, the windows opening in the same manner as in the rear parlor. The car is to be heated throughout by steam pipes, hot and cold water being conveyed by pipe to every sleeping apartment, as well as to the kitchen, and electric bells are furnished throughout. The exterior and interior decoration is in excellent taste, of dark brown and gold.

The officers traveling over the line from one end to the other have all the conveniences for writing and the transaction of other business, its accumulation being thus obviated, as is otherwise the case in an absence of some duration from headquarters.

FREIGHT ON FRUIT.—We have heard much complaint from shippers or those desiring to ship watermelons, grapes, peaches and other fruits, that the charges on the C. F. & Y. V. and the Short Cut were so high as to be prohibitory, and we have taken the trouble to call at the office of the railroads for information, and from the information gathered we have come to the conclusion that the great trouble exists because of the small shipments. Watermelons when shipped in lots of fifty or more are rated at sixth class—when less than fifty at third class rates. This would make the large lots cost about four cents per melon, and the smaller seven cents to Greensboro, provided the melons average twenty pounds. In small shipments the rates to Baltimore are 73 cents per hundred pounds, to New York 79 cents. If, however, they are shipped by the car load, say 1,000, to New York, the freight is $70 per car load, and to Baltimore $58. One thousand watermelons or more can be shipped in a car. The trouble is that solid cars are not wanted, that each trucker does not make enough to justify his taking a car. If they would join together as has been proposed by the members of the Horticultural Society and make joint shipments it might prove beneficial, but we think that best thing to be done, would be to leave all to a commission merchant and let them make rates. If one man commanded so much freight the railroads would not only be glad to get it, but would make every arrangement and give every facility for shipping, but it would be a great advantage now that freight trains are run only every other day, if the railroads would attach a car for the special accommodation of truckers. The business is growing and it is to the interest of the roads to encourage it, for it is bound to be each year a matter of more and more importance—one that will yield a large income.

DEATH OF MRS. D. G. MCMILLAN.—Sunday morning Emma McMillan, nee Kelly, wife of Mr. D. G. McMillan, after a brief illness, passed away. Sorrow and trouble have oft visited the home of this family, taking one by one of their little ones, but husband and wife were left to console and cheer each other in their mutual love, but now the home is made desolate, the wife, the partner of his joys and sorrows is taken, and the husband with two little ones, a little girl of eight and the little babe, the pledges of their happy union, are only left as a memento of a dear, loving and faithful wife. It is indeed a sorrow past forgetting, a wound not to be healed. May God in his mercy give him comfort in the knowledge that she is not dead, but gone before to be with those little ones they loved so much, and where ere long they all will meet to live again in perfect love.

The freight train going North will, on and after Monday, August 13th, leave Fayetteville at 9.25 instead of 10 o'clock. Shippers will take notice; and the passenger and mail train will leave Mt. Airy at 5 o'clock, A. M.

The boating club are proceeding with a great deal of energy and displaying much taste in the Creek Side Park. A pavilion is to be erected in the centre, and the side of the hill will be beautified. It will be an attractive and beautiful spot.

On Monday, Clinton Culbreth, son of John Culbreth, who lives about five miles from town, in handling a pistol, accidentally shot his brother in the eye. The wound is a very serious one.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.—The Annual Pic-Nic at Red Springs on Saturday, if there be nothing else in it, but a meeting of the good old Scotch people of Robeson Richmond and Cumberland would be worth far more than the fare.

COTTON MILL, &C.—Rumor has it that a large cotton mill, with a capital of $250,000 is to be established here. We have not been able to verify it, but we do know that another mill will be established here this fall, not a large one, but one that from small beginnings expects to grow to pretty good dimensions. We have said so much in regard to mills, manufactures, &c., as a necessity to our prosperity, that we fear it may be considered a dull, uninteresting subject; nevertheless we shall say it, and say it again and again, and that we need never expect Fayetteville to be a place of any great importance, unless capital is invested in manufactures. A stranger, or rather a Cumberland man, who had been absent from the county for twenty years or more, when calling to pay his subscription to the OBSERVER said, "why don't some of your people start a Furniture establishment. You are now just in the situation to do it. Your railroads traverse the best timbered lands in the country, and your communication with the outside world affords every facility for shipments, and when the Short Cut connects you more thoroughly with the South, you would find that it would be a paying business." And he is right. And it is not only so with furniture, but with many other things that might be made here. The busy season will soon be upon us, and the attention of our people will be too much occupied to talk and think of these things, but now when business is dull it would be well for the members of the Exchange to discuss these things, and to norate to the world the many inducements that Fayetteville offers as a manufacturing town. They might tell of its low taxes, the cheapness of sites, the healthfulness of the place, its low freight rates and innumerable other matters, all important to those who desire to invest their capital in paying enterprises. If we do not stir and help ourselves no one will help us, and even the trade which we have, will be diverted by the extension of the road to Wilmington. We must not be laggards, we must be up and doing.

SHINGLES.—We cannot help being struck with the increase in the shingle business. A few years ago, it was in comparison to what it is now, a mere nothing, but Messrs. Rankin and A. S. Huske & Co. have worked it up to a business of great and growing importance. This summer or rather since the crops have been laid by, large numbers who otherwise would have had nothing particularly to do but to sit down and talk of hot weather, crop prospects, &c., have been induced by the advertisement in the OBSERVER of Mr. B. R. Huske, who wanted lots of shingles, and offered a cash premium for them, to go into the business, the offer has had a most wholesome effect, and already his shipments have been immense, and money that otherwise would have circulated elsewhere has come to jingle in the pockets of our farmers. The spirit that this house has shown to bring trade, to utilize the products of our swamps is indicative of their energy and business tact; it is just such men that do a community good; they are now making two blades of grass grow where only one or really none grew before, and are deserving of praise for the encouragement they have given to this almost new trade. We might say more in regard to their business energy in other matters, but we guess the fruit growers and others know that they are always awake to the interest of the farmers.

SPARROWS.—The past summer has made us change our minds in regard to the English sparrow, which we were led to believe were the greatest pests that had ever been inflicted upon our country. Large numbers of these little birds have gathered around our house, and every morning the garden has been filled with them, and we have watched them searching the cabbages and other vegetables for insects, and seen them catching that breeder of destruction, the little yellow butterfly, and we are led to believe, as our tomato vines and cabbages have been entirely free from worms this summer, that these little birds, so much abused, have been the cause of it. In cities they are a nuisance, making their nest in vines and every crevice, and thus defacing buildings, but we are certain that they are not such pests to the country as they have been said to be. Our opinion is backed by others who have noticed their habits.

RATIFICATION MEETING.—The Democrats of Little River Academy will have a grand ratification meeting and barbecue on the 31st of August. The Rev. G. W. Sanderlin, Hon. C. B. Aycock, Hon. E. W. Pou, Jr., and other distinguished speakers will be present. The Democrats of the surrounding country are all cordially invited to attend.

The grand Firemen's tournament and and celebration to be held in the city of Greensboro on the 12th and 13th of September will be a magnificent sight. Over 1,500 red shirts will be in the procession, nearly $1,000 has been offered in prizes. As it is so easy of access we expect a large crowd will avail themselves of visiting this growing city on this occasion.

We learn that active steps are being taken to organize a joint stock company for the manufacture of spokes, handles, &c. This has been a successful business here, and only needs to be backed by capital to give it immense proportions and profitable results.—*Greensboro Workingman.*

Why cannot an establishment of the kind be made profitable here.

BASE BALL AT WILSON.—The match game of base ball played at Wilson last week by the Wilson and Fayetteville clubs, was a notice to our boys that they need more practice. The club has excellent material, and if they would play together more frequently they would fare better.

FAYETTEVILLE GRADED SCHOOL.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Fayetteville Graded and Normal School held on Tuesday to elect officers and to receive reports of last years work in order to make preparations for the ensuing year, the following officers were elected:

President—A. A. McKethan, Jr.
Vice President—Walter Watson.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. C. Haigh.
Executive Committee—Col. C. W. Broadfoot, Maj. Chas. Haigh and R. M. Nimocks.

The new Trustees are Messrs. R. M. Nimocks, F. W. Thornton, R. E. Sedberry, A. B. Williams, W. N. Tillinghast, W. W. Cole, Geo. Rosenthal and Dr. J. W. McNeill.

The reports of the financial condition of the school are not as bright as they should be, there are several old, unsettled accounts, small it is true, but for which the trustees are responsible, that should be arranged, so that the trustees, who are no more responsible than the general public, should be relieved.

Canvassers will be appointed this week to call on each and every citizen to aid in the continuance of the institution, which has proved such a blessing to our whole community, and we bespeak for them, from all, a hearty reception and liberal support, that the way may be made clear for greater advancement. If our citizens would consider the vast amount of good this institution has been to the poor of the town, how they by the little mite given, have been advanced in moral and intellectual training. And that while thus helping others, you have been able to give your own children a good education at a mere nominal cost, its condition would be bright. The truth is, not a father has paid to this school one-fourth the amount that he would have paid had it been a private school. Instances are daily coming to our knowledge, where from necessity a child is sent away to receive the finishing touches of his or her education, and that the cost for one year abroad has cost more than the whole eight years schooling at our graded school, and the fact, that wherever they have gone, it matters not, to what school, they have all proved, by bearing off the honors, that the instruction, discipline and thoroughness of our school has had no superiors. With these facts staring us in the face, its exceeding cheapness, its superior teaching, and the great good it is effecting in the moral and intellectual progress of the children of the town—dispensing charity to the poor, and affording opportunities to those whose means are limited. We ask, when you think of the great good it has done and will continue to effect, are you as a citizen, doing your duty when you pay for its support a mere mite, one that you can spare without feeling. The Trustees have worked diligently, they have given their time and money and have labored hard for your benefit. Will you help them? Ask yourselves the simple question. Am I as a citizen, as a father, doing myself justice in grudgingly paying this small amount, and then when the committee calls upon you for your subscription, be governed not by what others give, but what you can spare to help one of the best institutions that has ever been in your town, The Fayetteville Graded School.

Personals.

Mr. W. S. Prior returned home on last Saturday.

Miss Mamie Moore returned home from Petersburg on Saturday night.

Rev. Thos. Atkinson, after a brief visit to home in Baltimore, returned on Friday last.

Miss Collier left last week for Virginia. A little rest from her arduous duties was necessary.

Mr. J. S. Breece left here Tuesday to make an exhibit of fruit at the Fruit Fair in Raleigh.

Mrs. E. B. McDuffie, of Texas, daughter of Mr. R. E. Heide, of Wilmington is visiting the family of Dr. W. C. McDuffie.

Willie Gutherie, son of W. A. Guthrie, Esq., of Durham, paid a visit to old friends and home last week. Willie is fast growing to be a man.

The sad news was received here this week of the sudden death, in Baltimore, on Friday last of Mrs. P. C. Butler, sister of the late Mrs. M. A. Baker.

Misses Mary MacRae, Louine Huske and Rebecca Haigh returned from Raleigh on Saturday, accompanied by Miss Mary Hardin, daughter of Mr. E. J. Hardin.

Mr. J. M. Lamb, Fayetteville's florist, will leave on Monday, to attend the Society of American Florists in New York. Mr. Lamb is one of the State Vice-Presidents.

We had the pleasure of meeting last week, on our streets, Mr. Geo. S. Cole, of Jonesboro. Mr. Cole promises to let us hear from him at some of our club meetings. He is the staunchest of Democrats.

Mr. Alex. Sessoms, of Graham, Ga., after an absence of over twenty years, is on a visit to his brothers, Messrs. Kelly and David Sessoms. Mr. Sessoms has made a successful venture in his Georgia home.

Mr. R. M. Albright, for a long time connected with the telegraph office of the C. F. & Y. V., has taken temporary charge of the office here, that Miss Collier, who has been so constantly employed, may take a little recreation.

We had a visit on Monday from a former townsman, Mr. Hugh McL. Poe, son of Mr. J. C. Poe. Mr. Poe is now engaged on the Atlantic Coast Line, running between Richmond and Wilmington. He has the appearance of being in exceeding good health.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. I. W. Godwin. He died at his residence in Black River township yesterday morning at 7 o'clock.

Another car load of convicts were added this week to the working force on the Wilmington extension.

A COMPLIMENT.—"S" in the Clinton *Caucasian*, in speaking of the revival at Franklin township says:

We have been enjoying gracious revivals in this section. Fifteen added to the church at Wells Chapel and eight at Siloam. The sermons of Revs. R. T. Gray, J. D. Newton and F. R. Underwood were greatly enjoyed and very edifying. The last two mentioned are so well known in this county that they need no comment at our hands. Mr. Gray, the efficient pastor of the Baptist flock at Fayetteville, is a handsome young man, an attractive speaker and a powerful preacher. He came among us a stranger and during the week he was with us, made a host of warm friends. Everybody that heard him, is anxious to hear him again.

THE BAILY COTTON.—Mr. McArtan, of Harnett, who was in town this week, brought us a specimen of this celebrated cotton, the specimen is a limb from the main stalk, and has on it 28 bolls and forms. The plant from which this limb was taken had on it over 150 bolls and forms, showing that it is a wonderful prolific variety. The leaf is very open, entirely different from ordinary cotton. It is estimated that an average of 15 or 20 bolls to the stalk, an acre will produce a bale of cotton—so it appears as if this variety were capable of prodncing four times as much.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S REQUEST.—We have received a letter from Dr. T. C. Hussey, of Stanberry, Missouri, dated Aug. 4th, in which he requests that the members of the 46th, 48th and 27th Regiments of N. C. Troops correspond with him. A few will remember Dr. Hussey as a clerk in the store of Messrs. Starr & Williams in 1857. At the breaking out of the war he says he went into it with old Pap Price, and in 1862 he assisted in making up Co. G, 46th N. C., Col. E. D. Hall commanding. Those interested will oblige by corresponding with T. C. Hussey, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Stanberry, Missouri.

It is time for Cumberland county Democrats to be up and doing. The solidity of the foundation ensures the safety of the superstructure.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me, and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at Sedberry's Drug Store.

MARRIED.

ROLLINS—SMITH.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Cedar Creek Township, August 2nd, 1888, MR. FRANK A. ROLLINS, of Beaver Dam Township, and MISS EMMA R. SMITH. N. C. Thagard, Esq., officiating. *Biblical Recorder* please copy.

DIED

CLARK.—In this town, on Sunday morning, of consumption, MR. J. FRANK CLARK, son of Mr. W. R. Clark, in the 28th year of his age.

MCLEAN.—On Friday afternoon after a long and lingering illness, MR. JOHN A. MCLEAN, in the 50th year of his age. The funeral took place from the Presbyterian Church on Sunday afternoon.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	00 @ 1.00
Rog Round,	11	HIDES—	
Sides,	12	Flint—good,	9½
Hams,	13	Flint—damaged,	5 @ 7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7 @ 8
Sides,	9½	Green,	3½
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	11	Swedes,	5 @ 6
Hams,	15 @ 16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8 @ 8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	10 @	Western,	9 @ 10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35 @ 40
Dressed,	5 @ 6	Sole, Hemlock,	25 @ 27
BEESWAX,	18 @ 20	Harness, country,	25 @ 30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	32 @ 45
North Carolina,	20 @ 27	NAILS—	
Northern,	25 @ 35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6½ @ 7
Rio,	16 @ 22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85 @ 85	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet—new,	75 @ 1.00
CHICKENS,	10 @ 20	Irish—old, bus.	(None.)
EGGS,	10	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	9
West. Fam.,	5.00 @ 6.50	Granulated,	10
CORN MEAL—	75	SHEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	@75	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	80 @ 1.00	Corn Whisky,	1.75 @ 2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75 @ 3.00
N. Carolina,	40 @ 60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75 @ 3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh. Brandy,	1.75 @ 2.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. B. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9¾ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 33 cents. Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 85 and 90 cents for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 15, 1:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton quiet at 10¼ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 34 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted steady at 70 cents per bbl. for strained and 72½ cents for Good Strained.

THE TARIFF IS OFF ON

Notions and Fancy Goods.

OAT MEAL TOILET SOAP, 3 cakes for 10 cents.
90 HANDKERCHIEFS FOR ONE DOLLAR.
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS 5 CENTS.
HOSIERY 8 CENTS PER PAIR—LARGE OR SMALL.
EMBROIDERING SILK 8 CENTS—DOZEN SKEINS.

All Goods Low Down for C. O. D.

M. E. DYE.

Aug. 9, 1888.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 14, 1888.

EXCURSION TO RED SPRINGS, SATURDAY, Aug. 18, To the Annual Picnic,

A fine opportunity to spend the day pleasantly.

Only 75 Cents for the Round Trip.

Train leaves Fayetteville at 9.05 A. M. Returning leaves Red Springs at 6.00 P. M.

1t G. W LAKE, Agent.

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic County Convention of Cumberland County is hereby called to meet in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, 1888, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator from the 16th senatorial district, two candidates for the House of Comnons, a Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Coroner, Treasurer and Surveyor. All Democrats will meet at their polling places (hour to be fixed by the Township Executive Committees) on Saturday, September 1st, for the purpose of electing delegates to said County Convention. The Township Executive Committees are allowed the privilege of determining the method of electing the delegates, whether by the usual mass convention or by ballot. The several townships are entitled to the following number of delegates and alternates in said County Convention, the basis being made on the number of Democratic votes cast in the Gubernatorial election of 1884, according to the rules of the Democratic plan of organization: Cedar Creek 11, Carver's Creek 7, Cross Creek 23, Flea Hill 11, Gray's Creek 7, Little River 3, Black River 6, Beaver Dam 4, Rockfish 8, Seventy-first 14, Quewhiffle 5. None but Democrats or those who intend voting the Democratic ticket allowed to vote in said primary elections.

By order of the Executive Committee.
R. S. HUSKE, Chairman.
HENRY L. COOK, Secretary.
Aug. 13, 1888. tm

FOR RENT.

The STORE on Market Square, next door to Sedberry's Drug Store, formerly occupied by E. T. McKethan. Possession given immediately. Apply to

A. A. MCKETHAN, JR.,
Administrator.
Aug. 16, 1888. tf

W. R. WICKER,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.

Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 16, 1888. tf

NOTICE.

The Democratic Executive Committees of the various Townships in Cumberland County are requested to meet at my office on SATURDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1888, in order to take into consideration matters important to the party in the different Townships of this County. Every member is expected to attend promptly at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. S. HUSKE, Ch'n.
Aug. 16, 1888. 2t

A. S. HUSKE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fancy Grocers,

HAY STREET.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Aug. 9, 1888. tf

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale the following property:

2500 Acres of Land,

at and near Keyser, N. C., on the R. & A. A. L. R. R., 76 miles south of Raleigh. Forty acres under fence and in a high state of cultivation, on which there are two dwellings and all other necessary out-buildings, Barns, Stables, &c. Also one 20-horse power Steam Saw Mill, 2 Log Wagons, 2 Lumber Trucks and 20 good mules. The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the above property to any one who may wish to purchase.

J. R. MCDUFFIE,
july 26, 1888 3m Keyser, N. C.

Dying Establishment.

I have removed my DYEING ESTABLISHMENT to the house just in the rear of Mr. S. J. Walton's. Parties wishing to see me can do so by entering the gate between Mr. Walton's and the Starr house. My prices for dyeing gentlemens suits are $2.50, ladies dresses from $1.00 to $3.00. All other ladies wear cleaned and dyed to order.

M. E. ROUSE.
Aug. 2, 1889.

A. V. MAULTSBY,

50 PERSON STREET,

Has always on hand a full supply of

Fresh Family Groceries.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

Aug. 2, 1888. tf

NOTICE!---ICE!

WE MOST RESPECTFULLY ASK THAT all orders for ICE be accompanied with the cash, as the Ice Company cannot afford to keep Ice accounts. On and after August 1, 1888, no Ice will be sold without the Cash or Tickets. Tickets can be had in any quantity wanted, at the Ice Factory.

FAYETTEVILLE ICE CO.
Aug. 2, 1888. tf

BINGHAM SCHOOL, with a whole-some MORAL restraint, offers the best PHYSICAL and the best MENTAL culture, a compulsory CURRICULUM with ENFORCED STUDY, a reasonable but strict DISCIPLINE, and a location entirely free from MALARIA.

No time or money spent attending AGRICULTURAL FAIRS. For catalogue address,

Maj. R. BINGHAM,
Bingham School, Orange Co., N. C.
July 26, 1888. 4t

Cotton Gins and Presses.

Parties wishing to supply themselves with the best make of

Cotton Gins and Presses,

can be supplied by writing to

JAMES S. EVANS,
aug 9 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

WANTED TRAVELING AND LOCAL SALES MEN for Agricultural and Machinery Specialties to sell to the trade. State age-references, amount expected for salary and expenses. Address, Massey & Co., Montezuma, Ga.

Aug. 9, 1888. 6m

ST. GEORGE'S HALL

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

ST. GEORGE'S, Baltimore Co., Md., Prof. J. C KINEAR, A. M., Principal. An English, Classical and Commercial Boarding School preparing for any College or Business life. Unsurpassed in teachers, advantages, accommodation and situation. Backward boys specially aided. $230 to $300 a year. Circulars sent.

Aug. 9, 1888. 1m

K. LEWALD

IS BACK AT HIS

OLD STAND

IN THE

Thornton Block

and invites his numerous customers and the public generally to give him a call.

His stock has been thoroughly replenished, and he can say that he has

NEW GOODS

AND A

NEW STORE.

Come, give me a call, examine for yourself and see what an immense line of

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS

and numerous other articles there are at the lowest figures.

As I intend going North very soon I will continue to sell

for the next thirty days

My entire stock at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

K. LEWALD.

June 19 tf

A COMPARISON.

[Sam Hudson, in N. Y. Mail and Express.]

I'd ruther lay out here among the trees,
With the singin' birds an' the bum'lebees,
A-knowin' thet I can do as I please,
Than ter live what folks call a life of ease
Up thar in the city.

For I really don't 'zactly understan'
Where the comfort is fer any man
In walkin' hot bricks and usin' a fan,
An' enjoyin' himself as he says he can,
Up thar in the city.

It's kinder lonesome, mebbe you'll say,
A'livin' out here day after day,
In this kinder easy careless way,
But an hour out here is better'n a day
Up thar in the city.

As fer that, jus' look at the flowers aroun'
A-peepin' their heads up all over the groun',
An' the fruit abendin' the trees way down.
You don't find sech things as these in town,
Or ruther in the city.

As I said afore, sech things as these,
The flowers, the birds an' the bum'lebees,
An' a-livin' out here among the trees,
Where you can take your ease an' do as you please,
Makes it better'n the city.

Now, all the talk don't 'mount to snuff
'Bout this kinder life a-bein' rough,
An' I'm sure it's plenty good enough,
An' 'tween you an' me 'taint half as tough
As livin' in the city.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farm vs. Town Life.

Editor Clarkson, of the *Iowa State Register*, discourses on the above subject from his own experience as follows: "It is the opionion of many occupants of farms, as well as dwellers in the city, that farmers do not live as well, nor supply their tables as luxuriously as do those living in towns. The agricultural editor of the *Register* removed with his family ten years ago from a farm to Des Moines. Ever since it has been a continuons grievance to us that we have been deprived of the luxuries we richly enjoyed on an Iowa farm for twenty-five years. And it is a mistaken idea that the true farmer does not live as well as those who have access to the town or city markets. At no time have we been able to get as sweet, fresh milk, cream, butter and cheese. Nor can we get as sweet eggs and chickens, clear of the strong scent which is so frequently imparted to eggs and poultry by eating manure and other filthy food. Nor can we secure the young and tender and nicely-dressed turkeys, ducks and geese. On the farm, in their season, we could have all of the early and late vegetables fresh from the earth, instead of the old and wilted and half-decayed substitutes bought at the grocery. And especially the delicious fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, grapes, etc., when fresh from the bushes with all their delicious flavors, instead of the half-decayed and insipid specimens shipped twenty or a thousand miles. And for fresh meats in the city, we have already hankered for 'the flesh pots of Egypt.' The farmer, if he is the man he ought to be, always has in their season as a supplement his poultry, lambs, veal and pigs. And then at butchering time, by selecting his choicest beef and hogs, he can have his fresh and corned beef, sweet lard not adulterated with cotton oil nor made from diseased hogs. From his beef he can provide ample dried and corned beef, mince meat, tripe, etc., and from his hogs sweet, home-cured hams, sausage, pigs' feet, head cheese, souse and side pork as sweet as butter. The denizens of the city know nothing of the luxury of these things, except occasionally when they visit the farmers to get a specimen of 'coarse country victuals.' After ten years' experience in town, there is no need of talking to us about farmers not living well. We have never discovered any plan or process by which any other person can live as well as the true farmer. It is true there are families everywhere who have not gumption enough to live well, if all of the luxuries of life rained down, as did manna and quails on the Children of Israel. But then good men and enterprising farmers are not to be responsible for the acts of such drones, nor suffer in reputation because there were some men 'passed by' when brains were being dealt out. With the improved means and advantages of canning fruits and vegetables, so as to supply farmers' tables at all times of the year, it is the farmers' fault if they and their families do not have the best the earth affords at all times. There may be those who do not have these things and thus live, but it is probable in such cases it is either their own fault or a curse sent on them for their inexcusable laziness and stupidity."

Origin of the Strawberry.

Our common strawberry is one of the most widely diffused plants, partly owing to the small size of its seeds, which birds, attracted by the fleshey part in which they are found, carry to great distances. It grows wild in Europe from Lapland and the Shetland Isles to the mountain ranges of the south; in Maderia, Spain, Sicily and Greece; in Asia from Armenia and the north of Syria to Daburia. It is wild in the United States, in Iceland, in Mexico and around Quito, South America. Its habitat extends around the North Pole in temperate climes except in eastern Siberia. The Greeks and Romans did not cultivate this berry, and no one did until the fifteenth or sixteenth century in Europe. The variety known as Virginia strawberry is indigenous in Canada and the Eastern States of this country, and is the source of some of the best cultivated varieties, in its crosses with the Chili berry. The Virginia berry was introduced into the English gardens in 1629. The Chili strawberry was brought into France in 1715, and after cultivation in the Museum of Natural History, it spread to England and elsewhere.

August is the best season of the year to plant strawberries, they will then bear the following spring.

Wetting Feed is Wasteful.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

A writer on this subject says he changed from dry feed of grain for his cow to putting it into a pail of warm water night and morning. At the end of three months she had lost 50 pounds in weight of flesh, and her milk had fallen off nearly one half. She seemed to be getting little benefit from her rations, and there was a general running down in condition. He than changed the food back to dry, and in three months the cow regained all she had lost in flesh and milk during the preceding three months. While feeding this he could never detect any waste of food in the feeds; but in the wetted food he could. Feeding horses wet food sometimes produces dangerous attacks of cholic, but in cows there is no danger of it.

A spring garment:—The wire bustle.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS.

JUDGES.

Names	*District.*	*Residence.*
James E. Shepherd,	1	Beaufort.
Fred Phillips,	2	Edgecombe.
H. G. Connor,	3	Wilson.
Walter Clark,	4	Wake.
John A. Gilmer,	5	Guilford.
E. T. Boykin,	6	Sampson.
James C. MacRae,	7	Cumberland.
W. J. Montgomery,	8	Cabarrus.
Jesse F. Graves,	9	Surry.
Alphonso C. Avery,	10	Burke.
William M. Shipp,	11	Mecklenburg
J. H. Merrimon,	12	Buncombe.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Montgomery.
FALL—Judge MacRae.

Beaufort—†Feb. 13th, May 28th. Nov. 26th.
Currituck—March 5th, Sept. 3rd.
Camden—March 12th, Sept. 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, June 11th, Sept. 17th, Dec. 10th.
Perquimans—March 26th, Sept. 24th.
Chowan—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Gates—April 9th, Oct. 8th.
Hertford—April 15th, June 18th, Oct. 15th.
Washington—April 23rd, Oct. 22nd.
Tyrrel—April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Dare—May 7th, Nov. 5th.
Hyde—May 15th, Nov. 12th.
Pamlico—May 21st, Nov. 19th.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Graves.
FALL—Judge Montgomery.

Halifax—†Jan. 9th, ‡March 5th, May 14th, ‡Nov. 12th.
Northampton—‡Jan. 23rd, April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Bertie—Feb. 6th, April 20th, Oct. 29th.
Craven—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Warren—March 19th, Sept. 17th.
Edgecombe—April 16th, Oct. 15th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Avery.
FALL—Judge Graves.

Pitt—Jan. 9th, March 19th, †June 11th, Sept. 17th.
Franklin—Jan 23rd, April 16th, Nov. 12th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 6th, June 4th, Oct. 19th.
Vance—Feb. 20th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 15th.
Martin—March 5th, Sept. 3rd, ‡Dec. 3rd.
Greene—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Nash—April 30th, Nov. 19th.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shipp.
FALL—Judge Avery.

Wake—*Jan. 9th, †Feb. 27th, *March 26th, †April 23rd, *July 9th, †Aug. 27th, *Sept. 24th, †Oct. 22nd.
Wayne—Jan. 23rd, March 12th, April 16th, Sept 10th, Oct. 15th.
Harnett—Feb. 6th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 26th.
Johnston—Feb. 13th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 22nd.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Merrimon.
FALL—Judge Shipp.

Durham—Jan. 16th, March 26th, June 4th, Oct. 15th.
Granville—Jan. 30th, April 23rd, Sept. 10th, Nov. 26th.
Chatham—Feb. 13th, May 7th, Oct. 1st.
Guilford—Feb. 20th, May 28th, Aug. 27th, Dec. 10th.
Alamance—March 5th, May 21st, Sept, 24th.
Orange—March 19th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Caswell—April 9th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 12th.
Person—April 16th, Aug. 26th, Nov. 19th.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shepherd.
FALL—Judge Merrimon.

Pender—Jan. 19th, May 7th, Sept. 10th.
New Hanover—†Jan. 23rd, †April 16th, †Sept. 24th.
Lenoir—Feb. 6th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 13th.
Duplin—Feb. 13th, Sept. 3rd, Nov. 26th.
Sampson—†Feb. 27th, April 30th, Oct. 8th, Dec. 10th.
Carteret—March 19th, October 22nd.
Jones—March 26th, Oct. 29th.
Onslow—April 2nd, Nov. 5th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Phillips.
FALL—Judge Shepherd.

Columbus—Jan. 16th, April 2nd, July 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Anson—*Jan. 9th, †April 30th, Sep. 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Cumberland—Jan. 23rd, †May 7th, July 23rd, †Nov. 12th.
Robeson—Jan. 30th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 1st.
Richmond—Feb. 13th, June 4th, Sept. 11th, Dec. 3rd.
Bladen—March 19th, Oct. 22nd.
Brunswick—April 9th, Sept. 10th.
Moore—April 16th, Aug. 13th, Oct. 22nd.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Connor.
FALL—Judge Phillips.

Cabarrus—‡Jan. 30th, April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Iredell—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Rowan—Feb. 20th, May 7th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.
Davidson—March 5th, June 4th, Sept. 2nd, Dec. 3rd.
Randolph—March 19th, Sept. 11th.
Montgomery—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Stanly—April 9th, Oct. 15th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Clark. FALL—Judge Connor.

Rockingham—Jan. 23rd, July 23d, Nov. 5th.
Forsyth—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Oct. 22nd.
Yadkin—Feb. 20th, Sept. 24th
Wilkes—March 5th, April 30th, Sept. 10th.
Alleghany—March 19th, Sept. 3rd.
Davie—April 2nd, Oct. 8th.
Stokes—April 16th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 12th.
Surry—April 23rd, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Gilmer.
FALL—Judge Clark

Henderson—Feb 13th, July 16th.
Burke—March 5th, Aug 6th.
Caldwell—March 19th, Sept 3rd.
Ashe—March 26th, May 28th, Aug 20th.
Watauga—April 9th, June 4th, Aug 27th.
Mitchell—April 16th, Sept 10th.
Yancey—April 30th, Sept 24th.
McDowell—May 14th, Oct 8th.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Boykin.
FALL—Judge Gilmer.

Catawba—Jan 16th July 16th.
Alexander—Jan 30th, July 30th.
Union—*Feb 13th, †Feb 20th, *Sept 17th, †Sept 24th.
Mecklenburg—†Feb 27th, †Aug 27th.
Gaston—March 19th, Oct 8th.
Lincoln—April 2nd, Oct 1st.
Cleveland—April 9th, Aug 6th, Oct 22nd.
Rutherford—April 23rd, Oct 29th.
Polk—May 7th, Nov 12th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge MacRae.
FALL—Judge Boykin.

Madison—Feb 27th, July 30th, †Nov 19th.
Buncombe—March 12th, June 18th, Aug 13th, Dec 3rd.
Transylvania—April 2nd, Sept 3rd.
Haywood—April 9th, Sept 10th.
Jackson—April 23rd, Sept 24th.
Macon—May 7th, Oct 1st.
Clay—May 14th, Oct 8th.
Cherokee—May 21st, Oct 15th.
Graham—June 4th, Oct 29th.
Swain—June 11th, Nov 5th,

*For criminal cases.
†For civil cases alone.
‡For civil cases alone except jail cases.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.

A NERVE TONIC.
Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE.
It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE.
Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC.
In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop'r's
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 19 1y

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

(ESTABLISHED 1874.)

Huntley, Sampson County, N. C.

The next Academic year will open on the

FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.

The faculty will consist of FIVE TEACHERS, four besides the Principal.
MUSIC DEPARTMENT in seperate building, two pianos, one down stairs for lessons, the other up stairs for practice.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be distinct from remainder of school, in a seperate building (old music room) under the charge of a special teacher.
ART DEPARTMENT—Painting and Drawing will be taught by a teacher specially prepared, in every way fitted, and highly competent for the work.
The other Departments will be conducted as usual.
☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

FAYETTEVILLE Book and Music Store.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

BASE BALLS, MARBLES, TOPS, &C.

YOU WILL FIND AT

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A LARGE STOCK OF

Base Balls and Bats of all styles and prices, from 5c. up.

ALSO SOLID AND HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS! STONE AND GLASS MARBLES! TOPS AND TOP CORD! &C!

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McNEILL & CO.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoninated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store

In the McMillan Building,

G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive

Parlor and Bedroom Suits,

Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,

Fine Hair, Moss, Pine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that

It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,

I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May 31, 1888. tf

Air Ground Bone.

Carefully Selected Animal Bone, air ground, into a perfect powder by Cyclone Mill. The Finest and Best Bone ever made. Invaluable for Flowers, Vines, Fruit Trees and Lawns. A Poultry Food and Corrective for Cattle.
Five pound package for half a dollar.
Ten pound package for one dollar.
Delivered anywhere in North Carolina.
Send orders and money to
COLIN M. HAWKINS & CO.,
july 5 tf Raleigh, N. C.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 20, 1880. tf

Just Received,

Ledgers, Day,

MEMORANDA

—AND—

BLANK BOOKS

Of Every Description,

AND CHEAPER THAN EVER

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC BEFORE,

—AT—

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.'S

New Bookstore.

June 21, 1888.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Parties desiring to invest in

REAL ESTATE,

or who have property for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned. He has now in his possession several valuable pieces of real estate for sale.
Any information wanted will be given by him and terms made easy.

J. M. BROWN.
may 3 6m Real Estate Agent.

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

CANE MILLS and EVAPORATORS.

We have in stock fifteen (two and three roller)

CANE MILLS.

One Power Mill; Five Patent Self-Skimming Evaporators; Five Cook's and Five Chattanooga Evaporators; Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron—all sizes for making Evaporators.
Also Patent Furnaces on Rockers and Legs; Skimmers, Funnels, &c.
See our Special Cash Premium for best Syrup (home-made) exhibited at the next Cumberland County Fair.

COOKING STOVES

of all kinds and sizes, together with the Patent Gauze Door Cook Stove; Chimney Flues; Drive Well Pumps; Brass and Iron Steam Fittings; Iron Pipe, all sizes, and cut to any length.

Tin Roofing and Guttering

PROMPTLY DONE.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS.,
july 5 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
may 10 tf

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE

MARBLE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,

417 AND 419 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch House.

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 23 1y

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.
oct 13 tf

REMEMBER!

MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's

and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.

I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.

R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing at my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.
apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

House and Lot for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HAYMOUNT, next Mrs. U. C. Mc'rover, occupied by Miss Mary Weeks, is offered for sale. For terms, &c., apply to
may 31 tf C. W. BROADFOOT.

JAS. D. McNEILL. S. H. STRANGE

1888.

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.
With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,
J. D. McNEILL & CO.
jan 5 tf

Tablets! Tablets! Tablets!

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

TABLETS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SIZE AND QUALITY, AT ANY PRICE.

Call and see them at

Pemberton's New Bookstore.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
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Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D.,
Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.

Trade mark
may 3 PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.
jan 12 1y

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors & Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.
dec 1 tf

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FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State.
apl 21 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 2.

Taking effect 5.00 A. M., Monday, June 11, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Frght & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:00 a. m.	1:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	7:05 a. m.	3:10 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:15 a. m.	3:35 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:00 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	9:15 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11:15 a. m.	1:40 p. m
Leave Sanford,	11:27 a. m.	2:30 p. m
Arrive Greensboro,	2:30 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7:15 p. m.	5.15 p. m.

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Frght. & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	5:00 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 a. m.	5:40 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:05 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:35 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:25 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	9:50 a. m
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p m	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Germanton.
No. 2—dinner dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro.....7:30 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro.....9:00 a. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro.....3:30 p. m.
Leave Factory Junction.....4:20 p. m.
Arrive Millboro.....5:15 p. m

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.
Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 02 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	.....
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	.....
Arrive Wilmington	7 30 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	.....
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 31 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:30 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.
Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.
Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.
Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.
Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 4.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.30 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.45 A. M., 11.30 A. M.
Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.
Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.
Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.
Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.
Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.
All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KELLY, Supt Trans.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.